

VOLUME

228

DEC 1 - 1935
American
Baltimore, Md.

SEES SON PLAY

Gov. Curley Watches Game At Stadium

**'TOUGH
LUCK,
BOY'**



LEO CURLEY AND GOVERNOR CURLEY
—Massachusetts Governor consoles son.

—International News Photograph—
by Baltimore Sunday American.

Executive Enjoys Game Despite Fact Western Maryland's Victory

The Bay State Governor made a special trip here for the contest, accompanied by his other son, Paul, and left immediately after it was over, and if you had asked him whether his trip was a success, he would probably have answered "Yes and no."

Of course, Leo's outfit was whipped by the fighting Green Terrors of Westminster, but on the other hand the object of the Governor's trip was to see Leo play football, win or lose. It was

"Too bad, son, I would have liked to have seen you win, but you played a swell game."

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts pumped his son Leo's hand and put his arm proudly around the young man's shoulder at the conclusion of the football game between Western Maryland and Georgetown yesterday afternoon. Leo had just finished performing valiantly as left tackle for Georgetown, only to see his team go down to a 14-10 defeat.

the first time that he had ever seen his son play, and if you'll take his word for it, it was a real treat.

Leo started the game for the Hoyas and played an important part in the first quarter offensive which pushed Georgetown to a field goal and a touchdown, and shot them into a 10-0 lead. He returned to help in the furious assault the Hoyas launched in the final period in a desperate effort to turn the tide, and which very nearly succeeded. As his father rushed to the dressing room after the game to congratulate him on his performance and sympathize with him over the loss, Leo answered with the universal reply of the true sportsman,

"It's the breaks of the game."

Miami Herald

FLORIDA

They Join the President In Felicitations To the Publisher of The Miami Herald

MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS & DISTRIBUTORS OF AMERICA, INC.

28 WEST 44TH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

WILL H. HAYS
PRESIDENT
CARL E. MILLIKEN
SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 30, 1935.

Mr. Frank B. Shutts,
Miami Herald,
Miami, Florida.

My dear Frank:

To realize your success is as inevitable as to recognize the quality of the sunshine of your Miami or the moonlight of its nights.

To congratulate you on that success is as natural and easy as for the flowers to grow in that sunshine or the spirit to respond to that moonlight.

Since the time the original Thirteen States combined our newspapers have written the history of what we proudly believe has grown to be the greatest nation on earth.

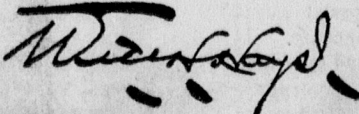
They have recorded our wisdom and our foibles, our mistakes and our achievements. They have enlightened our ignorance, broadened our horizons, and guarded our freedom.

For many years you have been among the most influential members and leaders of this great Fourth Estate. For a still greater number of years it has been my privilege to enjoy and value the richness of your friendship.

Therefore, on this, the twenty-fifth anniversary of your founding of the Miami Herald, I do indeed congratulate you on years well spent and a work well done and send you my sincerest wishes for your continued happiness and prosperity.

God bless you, my friend.

Sincerely,



continued

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UREY WOODSON
DIRECTOR OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY REGISTRATION

November 18
1935.

Mr. Frank B. Shuts, Publisher,
The Herald,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Frank!--

The fact that you established the Miami Herald on December 1, 1910, has recently been brought to my attention, and I am reminded that it is now nearly twenty-five years since our very fine acquaintance began.

I first visited Miami in February 1911, when the Herald was about three months old. I recall I dropped in on you and found you were getting out the paper with two linotypes and a flat bed eight page Duplex press, and you were boasting of a circulation of about 2200. But I don't recall that you were swearing to this.

Miami had then a population of a little more than 5000. There were only two or three hotels there of any consequence. What is now known as Miami Beach was a vast wilderness of jungle and sand, and on windy days it occurred to me that from the clouds of sand over that way there would soon be no island left.

You were struggling, old boy, in those days to keep the Miami Herald going, and, having had some hard newspaper experiences of my own, I deeply sympathized

Mr. Frank B. Shuts - #2.

with you. But you may remember I did not offer to take any stock with you. The real estate business in those days was pretty slow. You got paid for your real estate ads if the Real Estate Agent sold any lots and got a little cash down on them.

As you know, I have repeatedly visited Miami since that time, and I note that even in 1917 you were claiming only about 4500 circulation, with accent on the word "claiming".

Again in 1920, when the census returns gave Miami 29,571 population, and the town had really begun to look up, you still did not have any circulation worth bragging about. But you then were getting out a corking good paper, as you always have done. In the next five years I witnessed the Miami Herald grow magnificently, both in circulation and advertising. I don't suppose there was ever anything in the newspaper history of this country that showed such amazing growth as that of the Miami Herald in those five years. You were getting out, when I was there in 1925, 160 pages or more on week days, and the Lord only knows how many you were printing on Sundays, on a 100 page press and about 50 linotypes. I recall you had one or two other presses in running condition in the neighborhood of the Herald Office, and you were ordering print paper by the ship load. Not only did the Herald grow phenomenally in the business end, but your news and picture service and editorial features were correspondingly notable.

Your friend,

Urey Woodson
UREY WOODSON.



JAMES M. CURLEY
GOVERNOR

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

November 15, 1935

Mr. Frank B. Shutts
The Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Shutts:

The history of the Miami Herald is a record of initiative, perseverance and progress-- the triumph of pluck in the face of stupendous difficulties-- a romance of enterprise. From an humble and penniless undertaking in 1910 it has grown into one of the leading institutions of the South.

Dominated by your inspiring and energetic personality, your purposeful wisdom and high sense of social duty, your noble aspirations and patriotic motives, your newspaper has enjoyed enviable success. It is with these thoughts in mind that I, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, congratulate you, the founder of this great newspaper on having reached its twenty-fifth anniversary. A free and honorable press is the basic foundation of true democratic government. I wish you and the Miami Herald many more years of progress and success.

Sincerely,

James M. Curley

[Handwritten signature]

Continued

290 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

Nov. 12

My dear Frank:

This should be a
happy day for you. It is another
mile post of achievement along
the path of an Aurora, Ind. boy
who made good in Florida.

All the honors to come to you
today are deserved. I know for
I have shared in your friendships
and know of your loyalty,
your honesty and singular
devotion to high civic
and moral ideals.

I salute!

O. O. McIntyre

Franc Shutt, Sr.
Miami, Florida.

continued

The FIFTH THIRD UNION TRUST CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO

E. W. EDWARDS
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Sunday,
December 1, 1935.

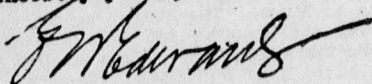
Dear Mr. Shatts:-

In sending my congratulations on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the founding of The Miami Herald, I do so with the full knowledge of what you have done for the paper and Southern Florida as well. A newspaper has much to do with the morale of a community, and the spirit of vigor and fairness that you have put into this paper makes it one of the outstanding publications in the country and is a daily advertisement of the attractions of Miami.

Your sense of civic virtue, fairness and loyalty to Miami, and your delightful sense of humor (which is a shock absorber to any individual) make you an outstanding character in the State of Florida and a citizen of whom all Floridians can be proud.

May you live long with continued prosperity!

Sincerely yours,



Chairman of the Board

Mr. Frank B. Shatts, President,
The Miami Herald,
Miami, Florida.

continued

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

L. R. POWELL, JR., AND HENRY W. ANDERSON, RECEIVERS

OFFICE OF
RECEIVERS

Norfolk, Va., November 26, 1935

Mr. Frank B. Shutts
Miami, Fla.

My dear Mr. Shutts:

It has just come to my attention that on December 1st the Miami Herald, founded by you, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary and I wish to take this opportunity to join with your many other friends in extending to you my heartfelt congratulations upon the development of this splendid paper, which is recognized as one of the important factors in the development of Florida.

In commenting on your splendid achievement in bringing the Miami Herald up to its present enviable position, I do not fail to realize that you have not confined such efforts to this paper, but have been interested in giving of your experience and ability to every movement looking toward the advancement of the state and particularly the Miami section. While, like you, I am not a native Floridian I have the deepest interest in the welfare of the state and I cannot let this occasion pass without telling you how much I appreciate what you have accomplished for its advancement.

With yeartiest congratulations, and hoping that you and the Miami Herald may have many more years to serve your state and community, I am

Sincerely,

L. R. Powell

continued



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1935

Mr. Frank B. Shutts
President, Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

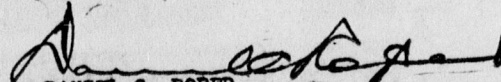
Dear Mr. Shutts:

I am glad to join your other many friends in congratulating you upon the signal educational service that has been rendered by you in the last twenty-five years through the development of the Miami Herald. This is not a long span when measured by history and tradition, but it assumes deep significance to the life of a newspaper and to the people served.

I think it is particularly worthy in your case that the period of a quarter of a century has been filled with such marked achievement, measured both by the development of southern Florida, in fact, the entire State of Florida, and also the contribution made to the nation at large. So many people in this period have been attracted from the entire country to Florida and especially Miami that you have been able to touch representative people throughout the nation.

The policy and high standards set by you for the Miami Herald have been quite significant in their breadth, fairness and vision. We are launched into the most important and far-reaching educational program of this nation and of the world and it is a source of great consolation and comfort to know that we have journals of your standards to cooperate in keeping our people correctly informed and wisely guided in this very important era. In congratulating you, therefore, upon past achievements, I also congratulate you upon the responsibilities and service opportunities of the future.

Very sincerely,


DANIEL C. ROPEE,
Secretary of Commerce.

Continued

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON

JESSE H. JONES
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

November 27, 1935.

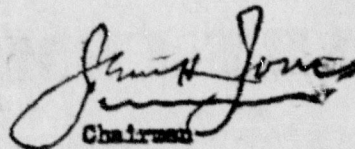
Dear Mr. Shutts:

My heartiest congratulations to you on your Silver Anniversary as Publisher of the "Miami Herald". Your twenty-five years of service in journalism merit far greater rewards than I or anyone else can give you.

You may rest assured that your efforts have not only left their mark in the newspaper world, but will live in the history of Miami and Florida. The publication of a daily newspaper on the plane which has always marked the "Miami Herald" constitutes a public service of the highest order.

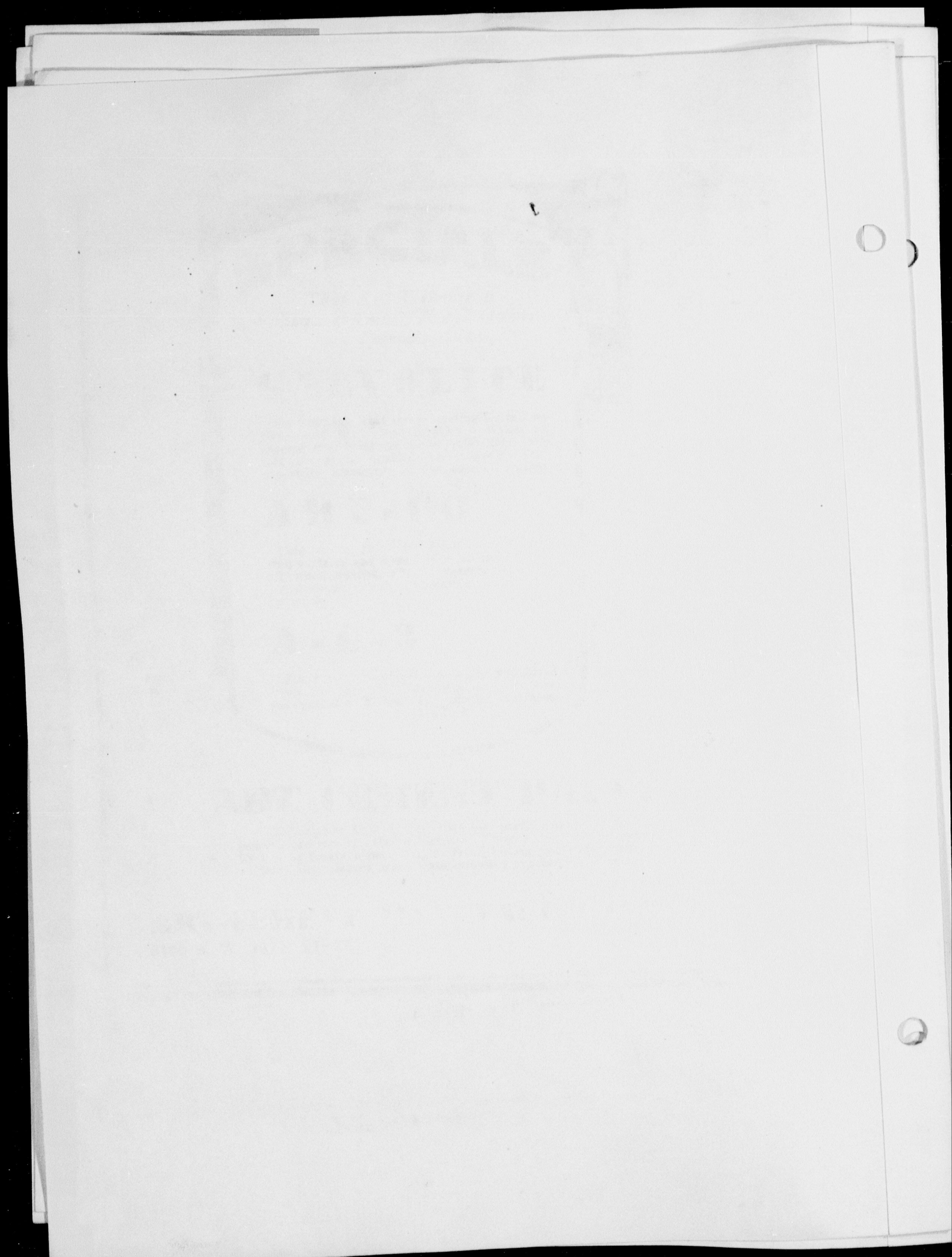
Your associates in journalism and the citizens of Florida appreciate, I know, what you have accomplished for them.

Yours very truly,


Chairman

Mr. Frank B. Shutts, Publisher
"The Miami Herald"
Miami, Florida.

concluded



DEC 1 1935

Date

MY COLUMN--L. R. H.

Comment and Contributions Are Welcome

SUNSHINE—Like the sun, breaking through the dark clouds after a severe storm, comes the news that the Boot & Shoe Workers' union at last has gained a foothold in the Haverhill shoe industry. It seems too good to be true,—that Haverhill shoemakers have, after many years of suffering from the strife and politics of "independent" trade unions, finally got up enough courage to welcome the Boot & Shoe to their city before their jobs have completely vanished.

For years I have been the target of the vituperative and consciousness Reds of the trade union movement because I have persistently battled the vicious propagandists of Russian bolshevism and advocated the Boot & Shoe Workers union. Unfortunately many honest shoe workers have been deluded and misled by these world revolutionists, whose sole object in life is the fomenting of industrial strife.

Haverhill has reached the point where its people are facing a crisis that nothing except an industrial revival can overcome. Unemployment, which is absolutely needless now in the shoe industry, must be exchanged for jobs. Suffering and privation surely faces thousands in our city within another year unless the great majority of honest and intelligent shoe workers have the courage and good sense to welcome and co-operate with the only substantial and honest-to-God trade union in their industry.

As one who senses fully what President Roosevelt means when he announces the end of federal financial aid in 1936, I plead with every reader of this column who is directly or indirectly connected with our shoe industry to heed the President's warning and welcome their long-awaited opportunity to save our city from industrial stagnation and chaos!

L. — R. — H.

HALF TRUTHS—A political circular issued by the Haverhill Central Labor Union, opposing the candidacy of Philip H. Stacy for alderman, reminds one of "the mountain laboring to bring forth a mouse." It is clearly inspired more by local political expediency than by any love of "labor."

By telling half truths and by constant repetition of the words "he voted against" certain measures alleged to be "for the interests of labor," Stacy's record in the Legislature appears very black to the hasty and unthinking. The COMPLETE story of his service on Beacon Hill presents an entirely different picture,

—one that is highly complimentary to one who has always conscientiously tried to serve ALL his constituents, and not a particular CLASS.

Robert J. Watt, the Democratic politico-trade union leader whose letter features the anti-Stacy circular, comes pretty close to the borderline of libel in the broadness of his characterization of a man whose private and public record anyone might well envy. In Watt's scheme of life there can be no honest difference of opinion on the subject of UNION LABOR. He completely ignores the fact that a great majority of our population are NOT under politico-trade union domination.

I hope the majority of voters in Haverhill will base their choice of alderman next Tuesday on character and a conscientious adherence to his obligation to ALL of the people,—not on his subservency to any particular CLASS. If they do this Philip H. Stacy will be an alderman of Haverhill next year.

L. — R. — H.

NO VINDICATION NEEDED—This newspaper has always had the highest admiration for the estimable personal qualities of Eugene Fraser of Lynn, former Governor's Councillor from this district, and we have always appreciated the intelligent and able service which he rendered to the Essex district during the fourteen years he served in that capacity.

But we seriously question his political judgment at the present time in again announcing that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for councillor. During the last campaign Mr. Fraser was not permitted to present himself on his merits. The issue appeared against him in previous campaigns. He has been on the defensive because he is an important executive officer of the Lynn Gas and Electric company. It is almost inevitable that if Mr. Fraser is again the Republican nominee in this district, the utilities issue will be raised by his Democratic opponent, presumably the sitting councillor, and once again the voters of Essex district will be denied an opportunity to select a councillor on merit and on the basis of the record.

This newspaper has no sympathy for the type of campaign which is now being waged by politicians in high office and in low against the public utilities. We know that the campaign is essentially insincere, that the critics have no basis for most of the complaints and that they are animated only by a desire to inflame the voters and to obtain votes. But, as Grover Cleveland once said, "It is a condition,

not a theory, which now confronts us." If Mr. Fraser is the nominee, the Republican attempt to regain a seat in the Council and thereby counteract the type of administration by brute force which we have seen on Beacon Hill in the last year, will be endangered by the injection of an issue which has nothing to do with the case.

As consistent and unfaltering supporters since he first entered politics, may we suggest to Mr. Fraser and his friends that it is hardly fair to the Republicans of the district, who have honored him so often in the past and who still have the highest regard for him as a man, that he should again insist on seeking this nomination?

"Gene" Fraser, furthermore, needs no "vindication," the principal reason given by those who are urging his candidacy for his again seeking the Republican nomination. His own and the party's interests will be best served by his helping to avoid a contest next year for the Councillor nomination.

L. — R. — H.

HONOR VICTORS—Recognizing the great victory gained by Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester, when this Republican swamped his opponent in the election for State Representative, the Republican Club of Massachusetts has included Mr. Sternlof in its list of honored guests at the Victory banquet, to be staged at the Boston Chamber of Commerce next Monday evening.

This makes a total of seven honored guests who will be seated at the head table when the presiding officer, Robert T. Bushnell, president of the club, introduces the speakers.

Besides Mr. Sternlof, the list includes Hon. William H. McSweeney, State Senator from Salem; Hon. Dewey G. Archambault, mayor-elect of Lowell; Hon. Leslie E. Knox, mayor-elect of Somerville; Hon. Walter J. Cookson, mayor-elect of Worcester; Hon. Frank E. Lewis, mayor-elect of Everett; Hon. William Stockwell, representative of the 10th Middlesex district.

In a notice sent to the members of the club, Major Judson Hannigan, chairman of the committee on arrangements, says: "These guests of honor have demonstrated that when thoroughly aroused, thoroughly organized, and properly represented, the Republican party can win, and does win."

Major Hannigan further insists that "Government can only be acceptable to any people when it serves as a means of protection and the advancement of all," and concludes that "these men have been elected under conditions that warrant the confidence of their constituents."

L. — R. — H.

The people of this country, I believe, are sufficiently "fed up" on "New Deals," which have proved to be only "Raw Deals" for them, that even the millions who eked out a bare living through "doles" and "boon-doggling" will be convinced by November, 1936, that a Republican President who will keep his promises is more to be desired than one who has kept none of those promises on which he was elected.

L. — R. — H.

POLITICAL BUNKUM—The boss of the Democratic party, "Jim" Farley returns from his swing around the country with the bold and bald statement that "there is no trouble ahead for President Roosevelt." In the face of the returns from the Lit-

cont on next page

rary Digest poll, which points to a decided turning against the President. The Farley claims are pure bunk. The Digest poll before the last election came within a fraction of one percent of accuracy. There is no reason to believe that the present poll will not reflect public sentiment just as accurately.

L. — R. — H.

FIGHTING—The split in the local Democratic ranks is wider than ever since the announcement of Gov. Curley's choice of Dr. John O'Toole for medical examiner in this district, and Dr. John P. Creed as associate. I hear that the Governor's action was influenced by "Subsy" Sullivan, of Salem, the alleged Essex county Democratic boss, in spite of the fact that Senator "Charlie" McAree of this city, a faithful follower of Curley, was for Dr. Creed.

There are rumors that the fight will be carried to the Executive Council next Wednesday, and that the opponents of Dr. O'Toole will even vote for the re-appointment of Dr. F. W. Anthony if they cannot land their favorite in this job. This doesn't "make sense," but it's the talk just the same.

I understand the objection to Dr. Creed was his too-recent conversion to the Democratic party, although it shouldn't bother the Governor, in view of his recent appointments. Surely he should take into some account the faithful service of Senator McAree the past year. He might well question the "bossing" of this senatorial district from Salem, where he was recently given such a drubbing by Senator Wm. H. McSweeney.

Anyway, Republicans can get a good "kick" out of these Democratic fights, even though they deeply regret the ousting of a competent and able Medical Examiner.

THE MENACE—The first issue of "The Bulletin" of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, which comes to this desk this week, is brim full of worth-while Republican political arguments and sound sense. A leading article points out the menace that is confronting Massachusetts is the substitution of government by personal domination for decent, orderly government as previously known in this Commonwealth under Republican and Democratic administrations alike.

Once the personal power is sufficiently built up and entrenched, the rights of all who stand in the way are ruthlessly disregarded. Government by due process of law gives way to government threats, coercion and bullying.

The machine of personal domination is being built. Its growth has for some time been clear to those in touch with the State House. It has now reached a point where it can be seen by the public at large. The familiar methods are being used. The key positions are filled with men who are entirely subservient to the will of one man. They are made to understand that all the subordinate positions throughout the length and breadth of the State service are to be filled only in accordance with the desires of the appointing power.

No longer can the heads of departments control their personnel as the good of the service may require.

Similarly, control of the vast spending power of the State is centered in the hands of one man. When Governor Ely secured a bond issue for public works, the control of the spending was lodged in an Emergency Finance Commission, composed of strong, qualified men, not subject to any one person. But when Governor Curley was given a \$13,000,000 bond issue, mostly for roads and sidewalks with vast possibilities for patronage and fat contracts, the control of spending that huge sum was left in the hands of one official, a Curley appointee.

The people of Massachusetts are awakened to the terrific consequences this system will bring. They are watching the machine of personal domination being built. But they must know that if they take it lying down, and refuse to act, the fate of Louisiana is in store for Massachusetts.

L. — R. — H.

CONTROVERSY—There is a marked difference of opinion about the new trade pact with Canada and its ultimate effect on American farm and business interests. Our Congresswoman Edith Rogers was among the first to sound the tocsin of opposition. Criticism and praise is pretty well divided; and again there looks in the offing a political controversy with its backbone the tariff policy of the country. As the Boston News Bureau points out:

We have had campaigns fought before now about the tariff—ever since the "tariff of abominations" of more than a century ago, which was so very much lower and milder than today's scale of duties. There may be the makings of such a new row when the guarded particulars of the reciprocal pact with Canada become fully known.

The Canadian pact will obviously tear a wide hole in the entire tariff wall,—far more than did the Cuban and Belgian and the other four pacts to date. Any hits will be very much nearer home. Under the "most favored nation" doctrine such concessions as we make—and apparently they will be many—must be handed round to other countries also. That achievement by Secretary Hull will spell a further swing toward internationalism in terms of lowered trade barriers he has so long advocated.

It will put some folks in a quandary, who have praised freer world trading in abstract terms, but might shy when their own domains are concretely invaded. In recent years sectionalism has dominated Congressional tariff-making in grotesque contradiction of old party tenets. Specifically the North and East may be hurt (though in part helped), while

South and West may on the whole applaud (save on some things like lumber.)

That would be quite in keeping with the general theory of Administration dependence on West and South in 1936. And the North and East could be told of new opportunities provided for their manufactured exports. A brisk tariff battle on old but not orthodox lines may be shaping up for next year. It might handily divert considerable energy and emotion from some more troublesome issues.

L. — R. — H.

GOOD LOGIC—Here is a little "sermon" on business methods that every honest, fair-minded man or woman in business will appreciate and approve. It was "delivered" as an editorial in the "Independent" of Belmont, Iowa:

A Wright county merchant once went out of business. While in business he made no money for himself. He succeeded in keeping his competitors from making money.

He landed in the county with a stock of goods, and announced that he would undersell his competitors. If his competitors offered merchandise at a dollar, he announced that his price would be 90 cents.

When he went out of business he owed a large sum of money. He settled with his creditors on a basis of about 10 cents on the dollar.

His idea of business was to cut the price. That is all that he knew about business. As a result he chalked up a miserable failure, folding his tent, and quit.

Not only did he lose his money, but he deprived his competitors of a profit, and the trade was demoralized. And his creditors footed the bill. It even caused other business

houses to fail, and because of no fault of their own.

No community can thrive unless people who do business make a profit. This applies to merchants, farmers, industrialists, and all. When some fellow thinks he can outsmart the rest of the crowd by elimination of profit he is nothing short of ridiculous. It costs money to operate a business, and anyone who thinks he can escape this cost is absurd.

L. — R. — H.

THE TRUTH—A home-town newspaper always stands for the good things in any community. No worthwhile movement succeeds without the newspaper's support. A worth-while newspaper can accomplish much good and usually does, but seldom does an individual appreciate it. If newspapers charged for the space they devote to boosting a community the publishers could soon retire. Yet the publisher profits no more from community progress than does the average citizen.—News-Plain Dealer, Sparke, Ill.

condensed
TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 7 1936
The "Royal Purple" Issue

The battle of the "Royal Purple" is now on among the Republicans and undoubtedly the person who is getting the most enjoyment out of it is one James Michael Curley. Republican leaders in this state may be depended upon to muddle matters up to their own disadvantage, and now with young "Win" Shuster, 29-year-old member of the governor's council, telling the members of the Republican club in language that cannot be mistaken, that Leverett Saltonstall cannot be elected because he has no appeal to the common "peepul", he intimates that the Republicans have a candidate that has that appeal, and one does not have to be very brilliant to realize that the candidate he has in mind is one, Winfield Aldrich Schuster.

While it is true that Speaker Saltonstall is descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors and that he is a wealthy man, in fairness to him it can be stated that no man in public life is more democratic than he is. No one questions his ability and no one questions the fact that he is as conversant with state government as any one yet mentioned, or who may be mentioned, for the governorship or any other state office. The only thing that is being used against him is that he is what is termed a "blue blood", a term that could be used equally as well against President Roosevelt. Even Councillor Shuster might have to bear the brunt of such a term being applied to himself, as far as wealth is concerned, yet that should not be used against him if he has the ability and qualifications for any office which he may seek.

That the Democrats will use this against Speaker Saltonstall if he is the Republican candidate for governor next fall is certain, and that the matter is now brought out into the open may, after all, clear the political atmosphere as far as the Republican nomination for governor is concerned. But it would have been a great deal better for the G. O. P. if the accusations first came from the Democratic side rather than from a potential candidate on the Republican side.

DEC 1 1935

SCHOOL BOARD TO VISIT CURLEY AT STATE HOUSE

Will Complain of Finance
Board "Dictatorial" Tactics
Tomorrow Morning.

MAYOR MURRAY TO ATTEND

Fall River Members Have Spent
Much Time in Preparing
Evidence

Fall River Office. } Tels.
The Providence Journal, } 6030
18 Bedford street } 4311-W

Intent upon telling Governor James M. Curley that the Finance Commission has been "dictatorial" in its attitude, Fall River School Committee members will go to the State House tomorrow morning to personally present their complaints alleging usurpation of their prerogatives.

Throughout the past week the committee as a whole and as individuals have spent much time perusing school department documents to secure evidence to substantiate their statements. The last such informal meeting was late Friday afternoon when the data was whipped into shape and the plan of attack considered.

The plan evolved contemplates the opening summary of the case to be given by Mayor Alexander C. Murray as the chairman of the school committee. Time permitting, the various members present will then cite various incidents, communications and actions that have aroused their displeasure.

The main discussion will probably be presented by Dr. John J. Kerrigan, who originally suggested that the committee confer with Governor Curley. Either he or some of his colleagues is expected to emphasize the Finance Commission mandate closing the Ferry Lane school, the warning that salaries of teachers for post graduate courses will not be approved after Dec. 31, the commissioners' refusal to approve salary adjustments that have been requested, and the departmental survey that was conducted a couple of years ago upon orders of the old Finance Commission membership.

Although all members of the committee concurred in the move for the interview with Governor Curley, circumstances may prevent attend-

ance of the entire membership during the interview, it developed yesterday.

Dr. Thomas E. Boylan has been seriously ill for a fortnight and will undoubtedly be unable to go to the State House with his associates. Pressure of business may also force Richard J. Barker to remain at home. It was asserted, although he will attend if he can arrange his affairs satisfactorily.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

CCC OFFICIALS PAY TRIBUTE TO YORK

Directing Personnel Has
Banquet at Worcester—C.
H. Taylor Is Speaker

Worcester, Nov. 30—(AP)—The CCC directing personnel of Massachusetts tonight paid tribute to Samuel A. York, commissioner of conservation of Massachusetts, at a banquet here. Gov. Curley has nominated Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican, of Chilmarch to succeed York whose term expires December 1, the nomination coming before the executive council, Wednesday for confirmation.

Charles H. Taylor, assistant CCC director, came from Washington to praise the cooperation the federal movement has received from the state department.

"The records at Washington," Mr. Taylor said, "indicate that the manpower of our corps allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most effectively."

While Mr. Taylor devoted himself largely to a review of the CCC accomplishments he focused attention momentarily on the future when he said, "It is my feeling that the states should provide for taking over the maintenance of structures and other improvements upon completion of the projects on state and privately owned land."

The dinner was planned before a successor to York was nominated by Gov. Curley. The governor was sent an invitation but was in Washington and unable to attend.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

OUTSIDE TEACHERS FAVORED BY SMITH, BUCKLEY ASSERTS

State Auditor Hits Policy of
Education Department as
Ignoring Graduates of Bay
State Colleges

Boston, Nov. 30—(AP)—The state department of education, under Commissioner Payson Smith, today was charged by Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor, with favoring out-of-state girls in appointment of teachers.

"The girls from Quebec, Vt. Salmon Falls, N. H., and Upper Madawaska, Me., have found ready welcome and an invitation from the state department placement bureau," he said, while "the women of the commonwealth, whose sons and daughters have graduated from our local and state colleges and institutions, know well the little encouragement in obtaining positions in Massachusetts's high and grammar schools given by the state department of education placement bureau."

Groups of Massachusetts educators recently urged Smith's reappointment, but Gov. James M. Curley has declined to say what action he would take.

"I have not been impressed," said Buckley, "by the indorsements the various associations passed for Mr. Smith. If I were a member of the New England School Superintendents' association and had received my position through the recommendation of the state department of education, headed by Mr. Smith, I would be an ingrate if I failed to indorse him for reappointment."

"Most of the superintendents in the smaller towns and cities would still be teaching school in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the Far West, had it not been for the state department of education."

"It has throttled the Massachusetts school graduate in his or her efforts to obtain a place after graduation from our local colleges, completely stopped Massachusetts school principals, except in rare instances, from obtaining promotion to the position of superintendent and imposed upon the teachers of the state a czarist scheme of government."

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Gunning for Mr Rotch

The office of the state WPA administrator is a federal, not a state, office. But certain Democratic politicians, including Charles H. McGlue, Gov Curley's campaign manager, are having a good deal to say as to how the office ought to be conducted. They may not be designating any individual who should be chosen to fill the office. But they are specifying an individual by whom it should not be filled, and that person is Arthur G. Rotch, the very man who is now serving as state WPA administrator.

Mr Rotch is reckoned as a friend both of Harry Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, and of President Roosevelt. Notwithstanding this link with the "higher-ups" the public was informed in a radio address the past week that Mr Rotch was due to be dismissed. The radio prophet was Mr McGlue. He declared that Mr Rotch would "go," just as Acting Postmaster Hurley of Boston "went."

Gov Curley's victory in getting Mr Tague named as postmaster of Boston was cited as presumptive proof that when the governor decrees dismissal for any officeholder, that official is already doomed. Mr Curley, with his manipulated executive council, is having a free hand with state officials, it is true. But Massachusetts people have not noticed that the governor exercised similarly commanding influence at Washington.

Mr Rotch's only offense, in the eyes of complaining Democrats, is that he has been reasonably independent in choosing his assistants. He has appointed qualified Republicans as well as Democrats. In short, he is administering a relief office without partisanship. The national administration, of course, is favorably advertised by this kind of management, and in view of charges in other states that federal relief has been mixed with politics, it is a recommendation of some importance.

Some Democrats and groups of Democrats seem to be growing more insistent in their demands for patronage as next year's election approaches. President Roosevelt, however, needs the good will of other Democrats than job-hunters and of other citizens than Democrats. It seems hardly credible that the national administration can give heed

to Mr McGlue's crude attack on Mr Rotch, the only merit of which is the frankness with which it is advanced as a bid for patronage. Mr McGlue is at least to be thanked for refraining from any pretense that he seeks to improve the character of relief administration in this state.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

SEEK FEDERAL
NATIONAL DIVIDEND

Depositors to Appeal to Gov
Curley in Hope of Getting
It Before Christmas

Boston, Nov. 30.—(AP)—The Boston Sunday Advertiser says the aid of Gov James M. Curley will be sought by 30,000 depositors in the closed Federal National bank in an attempt to obtain another dividend before Christmas.

Gov Curley was not here tonight for comment on the latest development in the affairs of the bank, which with its numerous affiliates once boasted assets in excess of \$60,000,000.

The Sunday Advertiser says Bank Commissioner Henry M. Pierce will be asked to drop a suit for \$3,200,000 which, the paper says, he caused to be brought against the Federal National by four affiliated banks. The paper says the depositors contend the suit has no standing as against the bank itself.

They further charge, the paper says, that the suit has tied up \$3,000,000 of the bank's assets which, if dropped, would give depositors a 10 per cent payoff. This action, the paper continues, was decided on at a meeting of depositors' representatives today.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

BIGELOW RAPS
'SURPLUS' TALK

Curley Statement Found
'Rather Amusing' by
Representative

CITES SURTAX FUND

Surplus in Spite of, Not
Because of Adminis-
tration, He Says

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Rep. Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, House chairman of Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature, today disputed Governor Curley's statement that the state tax would not rise with a portion of the gas tax fund diverted for amortization of the \$13,000,000 highways bond issue.

The jubilant statement made by the Governor yesterday that the state would finish the fiscal year with a surplus in the general highway funds was termed "rather amusing" by Representative Bigelow.

"Hard to Explain"

He said:

"As chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, it is hard for me to explain the statements of the Governor that the state ends the fiscal year with a surplus. I see nothing to get excited about in the matter and without details, the bald statement that there is a surplus in the general and highway funds is somewhat amusing. There is nothing to be proud of in saying that the state finishes with a surplus; rather it would be a disgrace if there were a deficit.

"One reason why there is a surplus this year is because of the 10 per cent surtax law which yielded about \$3,000,000 and offset increased appropriations. We wonder if it is the intention of the administration to continue the surtax indefinitely.

"Perhaps the Governor has also forgotten that the 48-hour law for state institutional employees was only in operation a few months for this year, costing approximately \$350,000. In coming fiscal years this law will cost the state an additional \$1,650,000 annually.

Another Factor

"Another reason why there may be a surplus this year is the rising market which yields increased inheritance and corporation taxes and thus revenues in excess of estimates.

"As for the state tax not having been increased because of the thirteen million dollar bond issue from the highway fund, I can only say that if a substantial portion of the highway fund is to be used to amortize this debt there will be less available for transfers to the general fund and the state tax will have to go up.

"To summarize, it may well be said there is a surplus in spite of the administration and not because of it. And we don't know whether the surplus is of sufficient size to make it a matter from which we can get much satisfaction."

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Horses and Horsemen

By WILLIAM T. RYAN

The 110th Cavalry Horse Show which will open a four-day session at Commonwealth Armory, Boston, on Thursday evening will offer New England followers of saddle horses and hunters one of the best programs in years.

More than \$3000 in purses and trophies will be offered in the competition that will bring out nearly every type of a horse that equine lovers admire.

On Thursday evening, Governor's Night will be observed. Gov. James M. Curley, honorary chairman of the show, and Governor Brann of Maine will be among the chief executives of New England states present.

Leading Stables

Among the array of leading stables to be represented in the Boston ring are those of Miss Judy King, who will send her stable of harness horses headed by the recently crowned national champion, Knight Bachelor, Webster Knight 2nd of Providence, Mrs. William C. Cox of Cohasset, Allan J. Wilson, Mrs. Florence F. Dibble of Newburyport, Marion Atherton of Swampscott, Mrs. William H. Danforth of Newton, William J. Kennedy of Brookline and Harold R. Sawyer of Waban.

The jumping classes will offer many of the thrills of the show with seven intricate and difficult courses for the noted timber toppers to clear.

Sunday evening's performance will bring the event to a fitting close and will witness the staging of the first Sunday evening horse show in this section.

The dinner dance at the Hotel Statler on Friday evening is the feature of the social activity of the Boston show.

Race Season Ends

The northern racing season was officially brought to a close at Bowie, Md., yesterday afternoon. The followers of the ponies in this section will now follow the performances of the bang-tails at Charleston, W. Va., New Orleans, Houston, Tex., and Bay Meadows, Cal.

Last Thursday despite drizzling rain more than 20,000 enthusiasts witnessed the running of the Thanksgiving Handicap and the six other events on the card at Bowie.

The victory of Genie Palatine on Wednesday at Bowie was a noteworthy one as the grand son of Man O' War returned the long shot prices of \$463.50, \$83.60 and \$43.40. The winning effort of Genie Pala-

tine coupled with that of Palamade in the first race caused a dally double pay-off of \$1916.

Buys Dead Horse

Wedge Lad parading to the post in the event won by Genie Palatine ran away, threw his rider and broke a leg which caused him to be destroyed. Under the rules of racing L. Haymaker, who deposited a check for the \$1500 claiming price of Wedge Lad came out of the transaction with a dead horse.

Roustabout, the C. V. Whitney racer surprised the followers of form the past week by winning a six-furlong dash. While they always had high regard for the Whitney star they figured that he was more at home over a mile and one-sixteenth and longer routes. He was away slow in his Maryland race but actually ran over horses in the last sixteen to get the award.

The proposed Futurity to be raced at Naragansett Park will, in the opinion of experts, be a great benefit to New England racing. The Belmont Futurity, Pimlico and Arlington Futurities have been the features of the two year old division of the turf for years.

Old Glory Sale

The high prices paid for yearling trotters at the Old Glory Sale at New York City the past week predicts a bright future for the harness horse.

Paul Bowser, wrestling promoter and owner of Tara and other stars of the past Grand Circuit campaign secured one of the best yearlings in the sale when he paid \$7500 for De Sota, a son of Peter Volo. Bowser also added another highly regarded youngster to his Fair Oaks Stable at Lexington when he paid \$2000 for Avondale a daughter of Abbedale. E. J. Baker of St. Charles Ill., John P. Scripps of San Diego, Cal., E. Roland Hariman of Goshen, N. Y., were other men prominent in the activities of the trotting horse world to add classy juveniles to their stables at the Gotham ring.

Prince John, one of the trotting stars of the past campaign for the late Thomas Ashworth of Charlton, went to a European horseman at a private sale for the reported price of \$10,000.

REPUBLICAN
TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

CURLEY ACTION IS DEFENDED

**Auditor Buckley Declares
Smith Throttles State
School Graduates**

CITES 'CZARIST RULE'

**Scoffs Education Head's
Endorsements in Talk
To Demo. Women**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Coming to the defense of Governor Curley in his threat to replace Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley charged tonight that the State Department of Education under Mr. Smith has "throttled the Massachusetts school graduate, completely stopped Massachusetts school principals from obtaining promotions as superintendent and imposed upon the state a czarist form of government."

A speaker at a meeting of the United Democratic Women of Massachusetts here, he said he had not been impressed by the endorsements of the various associations passed for Mr. Smith.

"If I were a member of the New England School Superintendents' Association and had received my position through recommendation of the State Department of Education, headed by Mr. Smith," he said, "I would be an ingrate if I failed to endorse him for re-appointment. Most of the superintendents in the smaller towns and cities would still be teaching in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the Far West had it not been for the State Department of Education."

Certificates Refused

"We find our state department of education refusing to issue certificates to qualified school principals to act as superintendents because of difference of opinion as to the correct year for mathematical study in a high school."

"We find placement bureau of our state department denying the graduates of local schools even an opportunity to be interviewed in the case of a vacancy in the towns or smaller cities. We find that the group in control has already notified some friend or relative from outside our state of the vacant position."

"The girls from Quechee, Vermont, Salmon Falls, New Hampshire, and Upper Madawaska, Me., have found a ready welcome and an invitation from the state department placement bureau."

to Mr McGlue's crude attack on Mr
merit of which is

'Incompetent If Unknowing'

"If Mr. Smith has been unknowing of these occurrences in his department, then he is incompetent. If he has permitted the usurpation of his authority by minor divisional heads then he should be replaced."

"We find that the entire power of the local school committee is gradually being ceded to the czars of education."

"We find that in every instance, Mr. Smith has opposed the attempt of any school to broaden the educational field through offering of degrees for night course study. He has endeavored to handicap the child of industrious, but poor parents."

The organization went on record against the re-appointment of Commissioner Smith following the state auditor's barrage.

Seek ERA Official Ouster

The group also voted to work for the removal of the Shrewsbury ERA administrator after Miss Martha Ducey of Shrewsbury had charged he was not fitted for the job and that he favored Republicans in making appointments.

The ERA personnel administrator of Essex County was another to come under the organization's fire and a demand was voiced that he be removed because of a claim he is an alien.

Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien and Mrs. Annie A. Sharry, both of Worcester, spoke for party harmony and co-operation

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

DEMOCRATS DENY BANQUET 'SLIGHT'

**Fitchburg Dinner Ticket
Procedure 'As Usual'**

Spokesmen for the Worcester County Democratic League, which will have a dinner in Fitchburg, Wednesday night, said yesterday that most, if not all prominent county Democrats had received tickets to the affair, contrary to the charge that some had been left out.

William C. Bowen, clerk of courts, said his tickets arrived Friday and he planned to attend. Sheriff H. Oscar Rocheleau also will be there. The same applies to Mayor Mahoney, Aldermanic President Harold D. Donohue and other party leaders. Whether Rep. Edward J. Kelley has been invited could not be learned in his absence from the city.

The confusion arose over the charge of State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley that he and other state office holders had been left off the in-

invitation list. He also said he had heard that Clerk of Courts Bowen had been left out.

Explanations were immediately forthcoming from county Democrats yesterday that except for "open meetings" it is the custom to

Surplus in Snite of. Not

restrict invitation by ticket to members and let out-of-county office holders come if they wished. This rule was carried out in the present case, it was said.

From another source, it was learned that even if State Auditor Buckley attends the dinner, which is said to be chiefly in honor of U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, he will not be allowed to speak, but restricted to a bow.

George D. Morse, chairman of the league's executive committee, announced yesterday that speakers at the banquet, which will be known as "National Democratic Night" will be Ambrose H. O'Connell, first assistant postmaster-general, representing Postmaster-General James A. Farley; John J. Haggerty of Washington, representing the Reconstruction Finance Corp., who has been engaged by Joseph P. Carney, director of the RFC in New England; and Joseph J. McGrath of Boston, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Senator Coolidge will be toastmaster.

Members of one section of the league looked upon Auditor Buckley's charge as something of a smoke screen. Members asserted that Buckley, a spokesman for Governor Curley, was attempting to create dissension so that Senator Coolidge's announcement would be postponed, giving the Governor further opportunity to decide whether he would seek the senatorship or run for re-election. While there is no definite indication that Senator Coolidge will announce his future plans, it is expected that the trend of events at the banquet will serve as an excellent barometer of his intentions.

DEC 1 1935

ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

As the matter now shapes up, Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford and his fellow townsman, Rep. C. Elmer Nelson will bunt and battle each other next Fall for the Senatorship of the district.

Senator Casey, a Democrat, and Representative Nelson, a Republican, seem reasonably well assured of their respective party nominations. If they get them, as they probably will, this should be a fight.

Mr. Nelson will be up against the proposition of unseating a Democrat already in office. He seems to feel that he can turn the trick. Mr. Casey, of course, feels that he can't.

After the Legislature prorogued both men went forth and got themselves tied up on special commissions dealing with two very tough subjects. They are nice, controversial subjects that will be debated heartily in the Legislature and turned over in the public mind.

Representative Nelson was given membership on the commission studying taxation problems in their many ramifications. The Senator drew down a commission studying court procedure.

It would be pretty difficult for anybody to vote for anything on matters such as these that would satisfy everybody. If only one of the candidates had a commission, it might offer target possibilities for the other. Since both have a commission, it looks like a cancel-off.

If and when medals are struck off for award to those who can stand up and take it all day with a smile and never failing good nature, who can at the end of the day still be smiling and bestowing the Chesterfieldian touch when some might plot murder, the name of State Trooper Eddie McGinley should lead the list.

Trooper McGinley does daily duty in the Governor's outer office, where scores, yea, hundreds arrive every day with a plaint, a request, an idea or call it what you will. It is not an easy spot, but McGinley absorbs it all with deft ease and aplomb.

It may not be so, but it is a guess that in the future the Governor's Council will pause and ponder before it offers rewards for the solution of crimes. The idea will

still probably be a good one, but the Millens-Faber reward proved an eventual headache.

It produced more than 20 claimants, tied the Council up in hearings on claims for several days. It produced assertions of detective work that amazed the hardy councilors, who are used to nearly anything now.

Undenially there was some excellent work done on the case by both police officers and civilians, but taking the claims in the aggregate, it is to ever be a source of wonderment that the Millens and Faber were at large so long.

As a sample of police and civilian tossing of the dragnet, scouring of the woods, unearthing clues, scenting developments and all round Sherlockian finesse, the affair stands out by itself—if all the stories told and the claims made were to be taken seriously.

No matter what they say or do they can't seem to bring former Gov. Joseph B. Ely into line with the Roosevelt administration or get him on the line for Governor Curley. He still insists the national administration is for state socialism. As for the Governor, he still can't see him.

Numerous attempts are made to discount the attitude of Mr. Ely. For instance, Mr. Curley says Mr. Ely will be a "lonesome prophet" next November. But the fact remains that Mr. Ely is still quite a figure in Democratic circles and that what he says can't be laughed off or discounted.

The famed harmony of the Democrats is suffering some severe strains. Perhaps this harmony is more or less a myth, anyway, and offered up at election time for the effect that it is supposed to have.

Right now the harmony is twisted severely. Charlie McGlue, who managed the Curley campaign last year, is saying some spicy things about WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, such as that Mr. Rotch will be out shortly.

Mr. McGlue says that Mr. Rotch favors Republicans on jobs, that Republicans are building up a machine on the strength of it. This is fine for Republicans, but downright sour fodder for Democrats, avers Mr. McGlue, in effect.

Weeks ago State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, another Democrat, said the same thing in effect. The job situation is plaguing the party leaders no end. One element says the national administration isn't dealing justly with the faithful and another element says Governor Curley hasn't done right by the shock troops.

Who was it that said: "Every time I give a job, I have one ingrate and 499 enemies on my hands?" Perhaps not in those words, but that was the general trend. The 499 figure might be revised to read 5999 in these days and times.

WORK BY YORK IN FORESTS OF STATE LAUDED

Bancroft Dinner Devoid
Of Politics; Curley
Regrets Read

CCC PRESENTS RING

Commissioner Failed of
Reappointment, But
'Projects to Go On'

The directing personnel of the CCC in Massachusetts paid tribute to Samuel A. York, state commissioner of conservation, at a testimonial dinner last night in Hotel Bancroft.

While the affair came on the heels of Governor Curley's failure to re-appoint Mr. York, it was kept completely devoid of politics, and only two speakers were heard. They were Mr. York and Charles H. Taylor of Washington, assistant national director of Emergency Conservation Work. Rep. Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, whose appointment to succeed Mr. York will be before the Governor's council next Wednesday, was not present.

Presented Ring

Mr. York was presented a ring by Prof. Herbert E. Warfel of the Massachusetts State College, toastmaster. More than 400 CCC staff members, from all parts of the state, attended.

Mr. Taylor, praising the cooperation given the Federal conservation program by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation, said Washington records "indicate that the man-power of the CCC allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most efficiently."

Massachusetts, he said, is the perfect example of a state whose park and conservation efforts were given great impetus by the Emergency Conservation Work program. This state, he said, "came into the park and recreation picture as soon as CCC companies were available and it has since broadened the scope of its project to keep pace with the Federal program."

"Massachusetts' three million acres of forest offer many splendid areas well adapted to recreational development and the state

Cont on next page

should be proud for having been ready when the Federal Government stepped in to help with this development. Acres once bare of recreational facilities are now well served by carefully planned cabins, trails, lodges, lookout towers, places for swimming, boating and winter sports, outdoor fireplaces, picnic areas, camp grounds and parking spaces."

Asks State Act

Citing some of the accomplishments in detail, he expressed the opinion that Massachusetts and other states should take over maintenance of the structures, communicating systems and other improvements upon completion and also should furnish funds for competent direction of the work, a cost now borne by the Federal Administration.

Several states, he said, have passed legislation in this respect but Massachusetts has not taken action in this direction as far as records show. He urged an early study of the question of maintaining "these valuable public works, initiated and administered by the Federal Government, and completed under the splendid state organization of which Mr. York is the leading spirit."

In brief response, Commissioner York recalled the problems which confronted his department in the early days of the CCC. "We have come a long way," he said, "but the vital factor that makes the CCC what it is in Massachusetts is the tremendous morale and enthusiasm that all have had from the beginning. We were the pioneers and whatever may come in the future, we shall all look back on these last two and a half years, the troubles and joys, with the satisfied feeling that 'we led the way.'"

Mr. McClure's crude attack on Mr.

Gratitude to Ely

While skirting any reference to Governor Curley's action in replacing him, Mr. York touched on his appointment to the commissionership by former Governor Ely and said he owed it to a Governor who believed in bringing young men into the service of his party and the Commonwealth.

"I thought the best way I could show my gratitude," he said, "was to do as good a job as I could, so I have done my best. I have been greedy for appropriations to buy land to furnish work for the CCC that we might reforest the waste lands of the state and make them accessible and enjoyable. Commissioners may come and go, but I believe that program will go on. I don't believe we can turn back; I don't believe we can let it fall or let it fail."

At Head Table

Among those seated at the head table besides the speakers were State Rep. John Philip White of Jamaica Plain, State Fire Warden M. C. Hutchins of Boston, Crosby A. Hoar of Amherst, regional inspector, U. S. Forest Service; John P. Cronin of Westboro, assistant state fire warden; C. T. Woodman of Oxford, district state forester; Egbert Hans, landscape architect; Howard E. Hurley, state forestry inspector; Richard F. Smith, superintendent of the Andover CCC camp.

E. C. Akerey, superintendent of the East Douglas CCC camp; D. B. Doessel, state forester; John M. Malone, superintendent of the Agawam CCC camp; Thomas P. Hallinan, superintendent of the Belchertown CCC camp; Charles W. Foley of the state Civil Service Department, Eugene A. O'Donnell, superintendent of the Chicopee CCC camp, H. O. Clark of the Department of Conservation; Selectman James B. Kennedy of Greenfield; Donald B. Alexander of Springfield, regional officer, National Park Service, and Thomas H. Desmond, assistant regional officer.

Messages of regret were read from Governor Curley, Sen. David I. Walsh and President Baker of Massachusetts State College. The Curley letter was signed by a member of his secretarial staff.



Among the guests at the CCC testimonial dinner to Samuel A. York, state commissioner of conservation, were, left to right: Charles H. Taylor of Washington, assistant national director, Emergency Conservation Work; Donald B. Alexander, of Springfield, regional officer, National Park Service; Thomas H. Desmond, assistant regional officer, and Prof. Herbert E. Warfel of Massachusetts State College, toastmaster.

concluded

Lack of Jobs Blasting Harmony of Democrats

**Storm in State Party Ranks Battering About
Rotch; Potential G. O. P. Presidential
Candidates Expected to Devote More
Attention to Bay State and New England**

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The oft boasted sweet and cooing harmony of Massachusetts Democracy has been blasted in a situation that, for the moment, gives promise of developing into a call for the ambulances. The call for sanctions has been sounded, the storm troops are being called up. Chips have been shouldered at the properly provocative angle and all an appreciative and palpitant audience, Republicans and Democrats alike, have to do is to sit back and see who gets the referee's nod at the finish.

The center of the storm of discord and strife within party ranks is JOBS. Perhaps it might better be said a lack of jobs. The storm beats around Arthur G. Rotch, WPA Administrator for Massachusetts, with Charles H. McGlue, Curley campaign manager of a year ago, riding down on Mr. Rotch in fierce sweeps and charges. He claims that Mr. Rotch is heading into the sunset—in plain language on his way out. This represents the view of one Democratic faction. Another heartily approves Mr. Rotch and says he will stay in, with Washington backing.

Partial to G. O. P.

The center of the battle and tumult is jobs. In the fervor of his militancy—and Mr. McGlue, who gets about a good deal, sees a lot of people and is very articulate—says that Mr. Rotch favors Republicans and that as a result the Republican organization is being built up while the Democratic machine droops and wilts from malnutrition and lack of tender and paternal care it might rightfully expect from an appointee of the National administration.

It is reported that Senator David I. Walsh leans toward the Rotch side of the argument. Mr. Rotch says that all Mr. McGlue says is decidedly not so, that he knows nothing about separating himself from the post that he has held for some months. While Senator Walsh is reported favoring Rotch in the row, it may be noted that Mr. McGlue is labeled a Curley man, managed his campaign last year and is chairman of the State Ballot Law Commission under appointment by the Governor.

Governor Curley has spoken softly in the row thus far, indicating with what seems to be a somewhat resigned air that he will continue

“co-operating with Mr. Rotch for the present.” It is hardly to be supposed that Mr. McGlue would fulminate with the vigor that he has unless there was some Curley approval, open or implied somewhere.

Showdown Demand?

When a presumed Curley emissary says that a man like Mr. Rotch, appointed by the National administration, is on his way out, and other factions say that he isn't, it begins to look as if somebody was at last demanding a showdown. The rumbling about jobs has been of long standing. It seems to be heading into something more than a flurry.

Somewhat gleefully Republicans stand by as Mr. McGlue, who, by the way, is repeating a lot that State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley has already said often and well, sounds off. They point out that Mr. McGlue and others in the cause voiced long and beautiful pleas at the last state election on the ground that the National administration should be upheld. The election of Mr. Curley was requested as an indorsement. Much was said of the beneficent aspects of the New Deal and even more was said about how splendidly it was operating.

Now, Mr. McGlue finds serious defects in the operation of the WPA, an important unit. It is so bad, says he, that in Essex County even an alien is holding down a job to the exclusion of a citizen. The matter promises to be far-reaching, particularly in view of the vehemence with which Mr. McGlue is asserting himself and demanding a change.

If he doesn't get it, if Mr. Rotch remains, what then?

Attention to Bay State

From now on it may be expected that potential candidates for the

Republican nomination for President will devote increasing attention to Massachusetts and New England. Thus far the most active figure in this highly important sector, as viewed by the votes that it will have in the national convention, is Col. Frank Knox, Chicago publisher. Colonel Knox has made a number of New England visits and it may be expected that he will make more.

Former President Herbert Hoover has been heard frequently on radio hookups reaching New England. Incidentally, it has been noted by many that the former President is putting a punch and wallop into his speeches, that they carry more “crowd appeal” and that occurring in them frequently are epigrammatic phrases of a tangy character.

Whether Mr. Hoover is a candidate for the nomination still remains an unsettled question, so far as his public utterances are concerned, although many are inclined to regard him as a highly potential one. The question of whether he will enter New England is still an open one.

Work for Landon

The same is true of Senator William E. Borah, generally regarded as an active candidate. It is also true of Governor Alfred Landon of Kansas. There are evidences work is being done in behalf of Governor Landon in Massachusetts and other New England states.

As far back as last August, the Rockingham County Republican Club, meeting at Hampton Beach, N. H., with Colonel Knox as chief speaker, practically handed the Colonel the New Hampshire delegates. A few weeks ago in Boston he met a group of notable and widely known party figures at a luncheon.

So far as actual travel is concerned, Colonel Knox has rolled up miles on other potential candidates. He has spoken in many parts of the country and apparently will continue his tour for several weeks to come. He has devoted himself industriously to establishing personal contacts.

It is the belief of some political observers and the belief of at least one of the potential candidates, that Governor Landon may engage in comparatively little travel or activity in his reported campaign for the nomination.

“Front Porch” Campaign

There has been an expressed belief that Governor Landon might go in for the “front porch” campaign plan and take a chance that the call would come to him in the convention, possibly through decisive votes on other candidates or by any of the various developments which national conventions can and often do produce.

The threat of the third party may have died with Huey Long. On the other hand, talk of it still persists, although without the driving power that would have been put into it had the Louisiana dictator lived. Roosevelt strategists will be occupied in attempts to divert whatever may remain of the threat, for if it were to be translated into action, the general effect would be chiefly detrimental to the Roosevelt chances, as the matter is now viewed.

With the opening of the 1936 Legislature only a little more than a month away, attention turns to

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on
next
page

the type of legislation that may be anticipated in the earlier filing of bills. Prominent in the list is compulsory insurance. It may be taken for granted that there will be bills on this fighting question again this year, just as there have been bills dealing with it for several years.

The attention of the public is again directed to compulsory insurance as the preliminary skirmishing by agents to land the business begins. If there was doubt about it before, there can be none now on the question of whether or not the average motorist will pay less for his insurance this year than he did last. On the average, he pays little, if any, less, and in some cases he pays more, despite the extensive tinkering with the question in the 1935 Legislature and the tub thumping in connection with it.

No Nearer Adjustment

Reduced to simple essentials, the question to which Governor Curley devoted considerable attention and some promises in his campaign stands no nearer adjustment than it did when he took office. Perhaps it will never be satisfactorily adjusted, but the promises of the Governor, implied or otherwise, stand a long way from being fulfilled. Hence, another attempt to settle the matter may reasonably be anticipated in the 1936 session of the Legislature, with Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles offering a remedy.

The metropolitan district expected a reduction in rates. In some instances, it did get a reduction, but nothing to call for burning red fire or sending up rockets. In other sections of the state, the rates went up, to the accomplishment of claims that people out in the "sticks" were footing the bill for the benefit of the more thickly populated areas in the Boston sector. Some of the jumps were right smart.

Thus, with the 1936 session coming, it would appear that nobody is particularly satisfied with what was done at the last session. It might be assumed that the private dissatisfaction of the Governor is not trifling. If a bill proposed by Commissioner DeCelles at the last session had gone through, rates would probably have been reduced, but, as legislators pointed out, the DeCelles bill would have so reduced coverage as to practically deprive the motorist of any protection.

Political Considerations

There are political considerations involved in the insurance situation. The Metropolitan District has long been howling for lower rates. Apparently it expected to benefit considerably in view of the Governor's campaign utterances on the matter. It hasn't yet. Perhaps it won't. If it doesn't there are political possibilities to consider, and probably the Governor will consider them.

Therefore, compulsory insurance legislation may be anticipated. It may be a proposal that would greatly reduce coverage, but it will be something calculated to reduce rates. And while this type or any other type of insurance bill is being presented, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin will probably not be idle.

"Either set up a state fund or abolish compulsory insurance altogether," sums up Mr. Goodwin's

attitude on the whole question which he has given extended and careful study.

What Does It Mean?

Much has been said and written concerning Governor Curley's appointment of Philip J. Philbin, one of Sen. David I. Walsh's secretaries to the unpaid Advisory Board of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. To many this seems to be an indication that the long standing breach between Governor Curley and Senator Walsh is being closed, and that soon cooling doves will flutter from beribboned cages to swoop a benediction over a great reconciliation.

This may be so, since both the Governor and the Senator have personally refrained from placing any interpretations on the Philbin appointment. Again, it may not be so and may be utterly devoid of any significance, so far as a union of these two prominent figures in the Democratic party is concerned. Behind a cupped hand a man who would seem to be in a bit of a position to know how the Governor feels has whispered, in effect: "Don't get excited, for it doesn't mean a thing."

So far as Senator Walsh has been concerned in his long political career, he has been pretty successful in traveling on his own. Being a good politician he has never spurned aid, of course, but under present conditions it would seem that he would not be compelled to lean too heavily upon the Governor. If all the rancor and bitterness of the last pre-primary convention between the Curley and Walsh-Ely forces has been adjusted, if the postmaster appointment in Boston has been tossed entirely

out of consideration, then, indeed, perhaps Mr. Curley and Mr. Walsh will soon be clasped in warm embrace.

Strange Spectacles

Politics can and often has produced some strange spectacles. Sometimes the inner feelings are concealed and a pretty picture is presented for the benefit of the public.

However, in reading great significance into the Philbin appointment, the attitude and utterances of Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely cannot be entirely overlooked. Some weight must be attached to what Mr. Ely says. He retired from office without being licked, and as a Democratic party figure is one who commands no mean amount of strength and whose word on any matter of public import is awaited with interest—and listened to.

Only recently, he took another fling at the National administration which, his opinions indicate, he thinks is heading into a state socialism, if not already pretty well arrived at it. He has declined to give Governor Curley any support for election to public office and has viewed state and national success of the Democratic ticket as a matter of somewhat more or less an open question.

Close Bond

The bond and alliance between Mr. Ely and Senator Walsh has been close. Mr. Ely has very plainly indicated his attitude toward Mr. Curley. Mr. Curley reciprocates right heartily on every occasion. Therefore, it would seem that Mr. Curley and Mr. Ely neither love nor admire each other. This being so, how far would Senator Walsh go in a tieup with Mr. Curley, and

how would Mr. Ely view it and what would he do about it?

It all sounds very confusing. Of course, politics are confusing anyway, when tested according to the standards of generally accepted logic. For the time being, the profit on the Philbin appointment would appear to be entirely the Governor's if it has served to create an impression that Senator Walsh is friendly to him. Perhaps the Governor had something of the sort in mind.

Concluded

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

CURLEY ASKS SPEED ON HARBOR PROJECT

To Capital to See Son End Football Career

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts today urged Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, chief of army engineers, to expedite work on the already-approved Boston harbor improvement project.

He also discussed the proposed National Guard camp for Cape Cod with federal officials, and urged its approval.

This afternoon the Governor watched his son Leo's last appearance as a Georgetown University football player. Georgetown was defeated 14-10 by Western Maryland College.

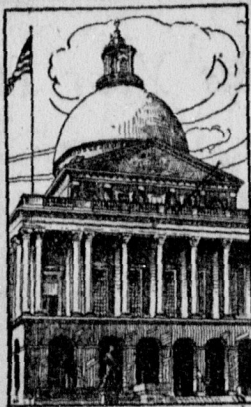
Curley planned to return to Boston tonight.

DEC 1 1935

Another Yankee President?

Charles Francis Adams Is Added to List of Potential Republican Nominees—Borah, Despite Obstacles, Looms as Real Big Leaguer

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Various lists of Republican presidential possibilities have been printed; and we have no intention of repeating any of them, but we will add one name which we heard seriously mentioned this week on the Hill: Charles Francis Adams.

This is no boosting boom for Mr. Adams. Mention of his name may, or may not, surprise him.

It cannot offend him. No one so far as we know has ever been sued for libel, damages, or defamation of character because he mentioned someone for this office. We know of no propaganda in Mr. Adams's behalf. There is no single committee, so far as we know, dedicated to the advancement of his political fortunes, nor consecrated to the salvation of this Republic via his nomination. We have scanned the lists of Republican presidential possibilities, from Borah to MacFadden, and we do not find him listed among the likelihoods. We have heard of no Adams-for-President clubs. No campaign button, made in New Jersey, has appeared on local coat lapels. No banners bearing his illustrious name span the streets even of Quincy, whence sprang his long and illustrious line, nor Concord, where he has, or at our last information had, his residential being.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding: Charles Francis Adams for President. And why not? Here and there among the considerable lists of possibilities—which is stretching the word—are names no more renowned. There are names therein which convey to the average citizen nothing at all. We doubt if there is anyone in the land who does not know the name of Charles Francis Adams—that is, in the wide ranks of the politically-informed.

Charles Francis Adams is the great-great-grandson of John Adams; the only man in the land with two Presidents among his direct ancestors. His eminence does not rest on that, but it is interesting. The Adamses have always been

a strong family, offering a succession of men of large abilities and devotion to their country. He has served as secretary of the navy, under President Hoover. He was one of the few naval secretaries this country has had who knew anything about the sea and ships. His hobby is yachting—and though racing and pleasure yachts differ in some details from men-of-war and submarines, there is a kinship, to be sure. As amateur skipper on the Resolute he won a victory in the international yacht races of 1920.

His Ability and Modesty

Charles Francis Adams not only is a Harvard product—and other Harvard graduates have reached the White House—but he was graduated “cum laude” which is more than most men do. That means two things: Ability and a capacity for hard work. He is a lawyer and has had important practice; and he has been connected with important business enterprises; he is now president of a Boston bank. For 31 years, until he entered President Hoover's cabinet in 1929, he was treasurer of the corporation of Harvard College; and that attests his worth. He has won elective office: the city council and the mayoralty of his old home town, Quincy.

With all this he is a modest man. His biography is preceded by only 89 in the current “Who's Who in America”; and after his paragraph you may note an asterisk—which means that “the sketch could not be verified”; and that means he was not all of a twitter to make sure his name and fame were duly chronicled in this blue book of eminence.

So that is all about Charles Francis Adams for now. If he becomes the candidate and the President we believe this will be the first suggestion in print. If these events do not occur the same will be true. So let it stand.

What is it that makes men mentioned for this high office? Some men doubtless go in search of it; though it is good form and in the American tradition to assume a shyness and coyness whenever the idea is suggested to any citizen. Some day we may come across a man who, when it is first suggested to him that he might be a candidate, will say:

“Sure! I've been looking for this a long time. I'm glad you have taken the hint at last.”

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Borah-Fish Incident

Why all the prevailing talk about Mr. Borah? Why does Hamilton Fish, after a strange conference with the Idaho giant, emit an eager espousal of the Borah cause—if there is a Borah cause? The two men differ on many points. Hamilton Fish will or would have a hard time following the campaign tracks of Mr. Borah should he be nominated.

Of all the proposed candidates none is less amenable to political reason than this senator from Idaho. There is among the lot none from whom the professional politician can expect less. The material rewards for the Republican party from the election of Mr. Borah would be zero. Patronage would lose much of its usual savor. He cannot work comfortably in team-harness. Of all the men mentioned, none is so determined to walk alone. He is a soloist; some say a prima donna. Then, why is it that in so many of the polls taken, and among so many county chairmen of the Grand Old Party, his name, like that of Abou Ben Adhem, leads all the rest? What makes him right now a candidate—possibly the outstanding candidate? From the viewpoint of practical politics there never was a suggestion more fantastic than this of Senator Borah.

The reason is not difficult to discover. He is the biggest big-leaguer, if not the only big-leaguer, in the lot, except Herbert Hoover. There is no build-up necessary for his candidacy. His name is known in every city and village and

hamlet in the land. There is only one of his kind; only one Borah. You do not have to qualify or amplify his name by initials. Robert Washburn once named him "The Titan." It may stick. He is titanic, a giant—to some a hated giant, but he is never hated in small dimensions.

Next, he is a stout campaigner. He can speak mightily. He has little or no rhetoric, but he is listened to. We have spent a good many hours in the gallery of the United States Senate and we never heard him address empty chairs. We have sometimes seen the Senate with a minimum of two senators present, and one of them speaking. You will never find less than two present. The Republicans would not trust a Democrat alone in the Senate, and vice versa. We have seen Borah enter an almost empty Senate, and, his attention caught by something said, rise from his chair and speak. Inside of two minutes absent senators begin to trickle in. Inside of five minutes the members' seats are filled. We never saw a senator walk out of the chamber when he was speaking.

He Defeats Hecklers

We have never heard him successfully heckled or interrupted. He has a ready and an effective answer to any interpolated question when he has the floor. He has a compelling manner of address; but he never waves the Star-

Spangled Banner, has no mention for the pine-clad hills of Maine and the sun-kissed waters of the Gulf, speaks not of the sacred ground of Plymouth Rock, nor of those regions where rolls the Oregon. The little red schoolhouse is not in his vocabulary. He deals in facts and assertions, he drives his points home with the force of a sledge hammer. He has few gestures. He begins his speech in a voice far from sonorous; it is almost a falsetto, but it gathers forcefulness and power as he goes along, until by the time he has been speaking five minutes he has his audience, in or out of the Senate, pretty much at his mercy.

That is Borah. What of his opinions on issues? No one seems to be interested in those important matters. He himself tried to talk about an issue—the trusts and the busting thereof—to Col. Theodore Roosevelt the Second; and no one steamed or perspired at the incident, and most folks have forgotten it. Mr. Borah is topping the list at the moment, not because of but in spite of. He is being vigorously ballyhooed now by a collection of political leaders, many of whom hate him like poison—but are inclined to the belief that they could win with him; and that is something.

As for Governor Landon, we made note a short time ago of the basis on which his availability rests—coupled with the observation that about 90 per cent of those who are for him hereabouts know nothing at all about his record or his abilities. They are for him because someone else is and because they have been told that he is a great vote-getter.

Vandenberg and Knox

It is the same with Senator Vandenberg of Michigan. He has many friends in these parts; and few of them know or care anything about him except that in 1934 when the Republican tag was about as helpful as a red tag tied to the door of your car by an unfeeling police officer, he went galloping back into the United States Senate. Any Republican who won anything higher than vinegar tester in 1934 is automatically a presidential possibility. Of course there is more to Mr. Vandenberg than that. He is a useful member of the Senate, an able and honest man; but that is not what interests the rank and file in his candidacy.

As for Colonel Knox, who is very popular in New England, his present eminence is largely due to his yeoman efforts to turn the New Deal inside out for the delectation and amazement of the deep-digging taxpayers. He has been saying just what a lot of Republicans have been thinking. One of the attributes of successful political progress is to find out what the people are thinking, and then say it for them. Colonel Knox has many legitimate claims on the nomination but it is not these which capture the public fancy at the moment.

Indicating how little issues dictate nominations—or it is so at the moment—one may cite

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the fact that Governor Landon of Kansas is a dry, very intensely so by his record; and though repeal of the repeal of prohibition may yet become a live national issue, no one holds that dry record against Mr. Landon.

And how about Mr. Hoover? A few weeks ago you would not find a handful of Republicans at this end of the state who seriously believed that he could or should be nominated next year. John Richardson could have held a Hoover rally in his office without crowding it. Now the possibility of a Hoover nomination is taken seriously in Boston. Why? Not on account of any newly-discovered eloquence in him, not because he has taken a course in personal magnetism and can hold spellbound vast audiences who assembled voluntarily. The reason for this revived interest and faith in Mr. Hoover is based on the belief among Republicans that the New Deal and all it suggests is slipping, and that nothing could be more logical than to nominate the man whom the country repudiated in order to get this New Deal—though they did not know it at the time.

An Economic Spree?

The Hoover candidacy is based on the belief that the country has been economically drunk for nearly three years and is now sobering up and ready to go home.

And here is the puzzle: If the Hoover school coalesces into a definite aggressive force; and if the Borah school gains momentum; what kind of a convention is the Republican party going to have next year; and what will happen after that convention adjourns? Would the Borah wing support Hoover? Would the Hoover wing support Borah?

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Massachusetts
Court of Charm

Sponsored by Governor Curley
Final Selections Appear Today

On Page 10

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Smart Set Chat

By THE CHAPERON

THREE charming young members of the Red Cross Motor Corps . . . "Prilla" Phelan, Jane Butler Smith and Jean Fuller . . . smartly turned out in oxford gray whipcord uniforms . . . leather puttees . . . overseas caps perched jauntily on their curly heads . . . snapped to attention as Governor Curley's limousine rolled alongside the curb in front of the Colonial Monday evening . . . saluted His Excellency and proceeded to escort his party to the State box . . . from which they witnessed the opening performance of "Ghosts" . . . starring the exotic Madame Nazimova . . .

'Twas Red Cross night at the theater . . . an enormous white flag bearing the insignia of the organization decorated the drop curtain . . . myriads of smaller flags were scattered about the theater . . . society girls . . . wearing the headdress of the Red Cross nurse . . . assisted in seating the brilliant first night audience . . .

Charles Francis Adams . . . our former secretary of the Navy . . . made a speech between acts . . . telling of the aims and ambitions of the Red Cross and lauding Nazimova . . . who volunteered her opening performance for its benefit . . .

Viewing the premiere with the Governor and his two gold-braided aides were the senior Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly and her daughter, Catherine . . . the former in black chiffon . . . Catherine in crimson taffeta with matching velvet wrap . . .

Mrs. Bartlett Harwood and Mrs. Edward Taft . . . who worked like beavers to put the benefit over the top . . . flitted hither and yon . . . directing program girls . . . ushers . . . girls at the enrollment booths . . . and "shushing" the crowd in the lobby during Mr. Adams' speech . . .

Mrs. Harwood wore cerise satin slippers with her Quaker gray chiffon . . . ermine top on her black velvet wrap . . . Mrs. Taft's red velvet Kolinsky-trimmed wrap covered a colorful floral crepe on black background . . .

Betty Dumaine's tulip print jacket frock caused a bit of a flutter . . . very lovely . . . extremely eye-arresting . . . but not particularly suited to Miss Dumaine's particular type . . .

"Hi Kid" was Betty Soule's informal greeting to Mrs. William Cox . . . former president of swanky Vincent Club . . . smartly gowned in black glistening with pink lame leaves . . . silver fox collaring her black velvet wrap . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Simonds, 2d, were among the prominent first nighters . . . mink coat covering the former Elizabeth Sprague's wine lace dinner dress . . . they were guests of Mrs. Simonds' mother, Mrs. Phineas Warren Sprague . . .

Mrs. James J. Phelan's exquisite flame chiffon evening frock was girdled in jade green and gold . . . Mrs. William Dana Orcutt's dress of bright green and gold print had a matching wrap . . . Mrs. William Brace Pratt . . . in Du-bonnet satin with matching velvet wrap . . . attended the benefit performance with the Roger Wilson Cutlers.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935



MR. BOSTON

**Brouillard and Thil Again
Paulino to Receive \$30,000
Adams to Take Over Braves
McCoy to Battle Shucco**

Mr. Boston

By JACK CONWAY

LOU BROUILLARD, cables Jerry Buckley from Paris, will battle Gustave Roth, of Belgium, leading International Boxing Federation contender, in a 12-round bout in Paris on December 20 . . . The Worcester middleweight, if he upsets Roth, will clash with Marcil Thil in a return tussle in February with the world's middleweight championship at stake . . . Thil has never been beaten since he won the world's title by defeating Gorilla Jones in Paris . . . Most American boxing commissions recognize Baby Risko as champion, but Thil has the best claim to the title . . . Brouillard recently lost a decision to Thil after a gruelling 12-round go in Paris . . . Lou won the last three rounds, having the bald-headed Frenchman on the floor in the final session . . . Brouillard is also signed to collide with Len Harvey in London . . . A crowd of 20,000 paid \$30,000 to see the recent tussle between Thil and Brouillard.



LOU BROUILLARD

Paulino will receive a guarantee of \$30,000 for his 15-round bout with "Bomber" Joe Louis at the New York Garden on December 13 . . . The Basque has also been advanced round-trip transportation for two from Spain and \$900 for training expenses . . . Louis will receive 30 per cent of a gate which is expected to hit \$145,000 . . . The Garden has been scaled from \$2 to \$15 for the Christmas fund show . . . Louis is expected to enter the ring a 10 to 3 favorite . . . Paulino is likely to suffer the first knockout of his career . . . The late Ernie Schaaf is the only heavyweight who ever succeeded in dropping Paulino to the canvas . . . Schaaf performed this feat as he defeated Paulino in the Garden Bowl at Long Island, N. Y. . . . Jere Gardner has written to Jim Maloney at Miami, Fla., suggesting that Shamus try a ring comeback in Boston . . . Maloney is a traffic cop in Miami and has not donned the gloves since he boxed an exhibition with Max Baer at Miami last winter . . . Baer was told before the bout Maloney was going to try to "sneak" over a haymaker . . . Max decided to knock Maloney out, and it was necessary for Dan Carroll to tell the former champion he had been given wrong information to save Shamus from a dream smash . . . Baer then went in and clowning around with Maloney.

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Professional football tops college game

GEORGE MARSHALL of the Redskins is not the only person who has concluded that professional football is much ahead of the college game . . . I do not believe that the best of our college teams would have a chance of winning if pitted against the Detroit Lions, Chicago Bears, or New York Lions . . . Next year Marshall will replace Eddie Casey with a coach who has been schooled in professional football . . . Casey's contract has one more year to run, but the former Harvard coach is satisfied to step out of professional football to devote all of his time to his federal job as youth administrator . . . The Redskins will make a mighty effort to end their season with a victory over Pittsburgh today . . . The Redskins have some first class players in their lineup, and if they can get clicking properly today they will show the fans some high grade football.

It is necessary for the Redskins to draw \$9000 at a home game to break even . . . The visiting team gets a guarantee of \$4000, while the overhead of the home outfit hits \$5000 . . . Professional football, with the weather hazard, is still the biggest gamble in sports promotion.

Charley Adams to take over the Braves

UNLESS SOME unexpected "angel" flies into the picture, Charley Adams will take over control of the Braves at the National League meeting in Chicago on December 12 . . . Adams has been adverse to becoming the owner of the Braves next year, but it looks as if he will have to do so in an effort to lead the Tribe out of the wilderness of despair . . . Major Francis J. Murphy will probably remain in the Braves picture as a minority stockholder . . . Bob Quinn will be general manager . . . Adams was the first person to consider Quinn as general manager of the Braves . . . He talked with Bob as early as last summer about coming here in the event it was necessary for him to take over the Braves . . . Quinn will receive a fair salary and will also be paid stock bonuses depending upon the success of the club . . . The losses of the Braves have not been as heavy as most people believe . . . With a few new players, Bill McKechnie will be able to develop a team that will furnish more contention for National League rivals . . . Adams and McKechnie are anxious to get the status of the Braves settled as soon as possible so as to be able to make advantageous deals at the National League meeting in Chicago . . . They want to prove that Tom Yawkey isn't the only live wire connected with Boston baseball . . . Yawkey and Eddie Collins will step into the American League meeting ready to close deals which will make the Red Sox one of the strongest of the pennant contenders.

Charley Connors gets reward for fine work

GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY was quick to show appreciation of the fine job Charles F. Connors has done as chairman of the racing commission . . . Chairman Connors has been reappointed for a three-year term by the governor . . . The task of conducting dog and horse racing in Massachusetts was one that required sound judgment and a great deal of organization work . . . The racing commission, headed by Charles F. Connors, did a splendid job . . . It gave Massachusetts racing without a single scandal . . . It was the opinion of the public and of persons directly connected with racing that the sport was as well conducted here as in any place in the country . . . Governor Curley was in constant touch with Massachusetts racing, and was quick to realize the first class job that Chairman Connors and Commissioners Ensign and Cassidy had done . . . With the experience it gained during the past year, the Massachusetts Racing Commission should function even better in 1936.

Al McCoy's next bout will be with Tony Shucco at a Goodwin A. C. show at the Boston Garden on December 20 . . . McCoy lost to Jock McAvoy in a hard bout in New York . . .

I'll be seeing you at the Plymouth Theater tonight where "Three Men on a Horse" will be featured for the Christmas Basket Fund of the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Eve-

ning American . . . It is a show of the race track, and is filled with laughs. Don't miss it.

concluded

DEC 1 1935

Wedding Bells for Mayor

MAYOR HAGAN TAKES BRIDE

In the presence of state, city and church dignitaries, Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville was married yesterday to Miss Margaret Mary Ward, of Milton in St. Gregory's Church, Dorchester Lower Mills.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Dowd, of St. Mary's Church of the Assumption, Brookline, boyhood chum of the groom. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Francis X. Dolan.

Among the notables in attendance were Lieut.-Gov. Joseph A. Hurley, representing Governor Curley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Senator James A. Scanlon, former-Senator Warren C. Daggett and Representative Eugene H. Giroux.

Seated in the sanctuary were Rev. James H. Phelan, pastor of St. Joseph's, Somerville, the mayor's church; the two curates, Rev. John J. Quinlan and Rev. Francis P. Foley; Rt. Rev. Joseph J. Coppinger, of St. Catherine's Church, Rev. Michael J. Manning, pastor, and Rev. Jeremiah Moriarty, both of the Church of Immaculate Conception, Somerville.

Best man was the mayor's brother, John J. Hagan. Matron of honor was Mrs. Harold T. Healey, of Milton. Bridesmaids were Miss Alice B. Hagan, sister of the groom, and Mrs. Frederick B. Melea, of Quincy. Ushers were Francis J. Ward, brother of the bride; Patrick L. Hagan, brother of the groom; John F. Sullivan and William Can-niff.

The bride wore a gown with a white moire train, tulle veil and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held by the couple and their parents for 250 guests at the Milton Women's Club, Reedsdale avenue.

Following a New York and Washington honeymoon the newlyweds will live in Somerville.



(Picture from International News Photograph Service.)

MAYOR JAMES E. HAGAN of Somerville and his bride, the former Miss Margaret Ward, leaving St. Gregory's Church, Dorchester Lower Mills, after their marriage yesterday.

Colorful Array of Events Slated for Cavalry Horse Show Week

Smart Setters Will Turn Out in Full Force for Thursday Evening's Gala

Opening at Commonwealth Armory

SOCIETY WILL take part in a merry whirl of entertaining . . . informal and otherwise . . . during Cavalry Horse Show week, which has its glittering opening Thursday evening at the Commonwealth Armory arena.

The premiere has been designated as "Governors' Night" . . . among the guests will be our New England Governors . . . important military and civic leaders . . . and outstanding members of the world of society and fashion.

So keen is the interest in this annual tan bark show and so great the increase in entries over former years . . . the ever so efficient planning committee has arranged for a four-day program . . . six performances in all . . . final showing Sunday evening, December 8 . . . never before has dear old Boston experienced the thrill of an indoor ring show on the Sabbath.

Largest and by far the most brilliant of the formal social affairs of the week is the "Horse Show Supper Dance" . . . slated for Friday evening in the Statler ballroom . . . where the smartest of the smart will gather to pay homage to King Horse.

All sorts of informal luncheons will be held during the progress of the show . . . one for the exhibitors Saturday noon in Curtis Guild Hall, Commonwealth Armory . . . and on Friday the judges will be honored in similar fashion at the Fox and Hounds Club. Judging group includes Mrs. William C. Cox, Cohasset; Charles J. Barrie, East Brookfield; Thomas Wilson, Bowling Green, Ky.; Bruce Jenkins, Darien, Ct.; Lieutenant-Colonel Sloan Doak, New York; Richard Heather, New York; Allan Wilson, Newton, and Lieutenant

Charles D. Palmer, polo coach at Harvard.

In addition to the planned entertaining, there will be a series of informal luncheons, dinners, cocktail parties and the like.

Governor James M. Curley chairmans the honorary committee, which also includes Mayor Frederick Mansfield, Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, Major-General Fox Conner, Major-General Daniel Needham, Brigadier-General William Rose and Brigadier-General Roger Eckfeldt.

Colonel Philip L. Brown . . . commanding officer of the 110th Cavalry . . . is show chairman. Serving with him are Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur W. Smith, Major Richard Anthony and Major Everett H. Jenkins . . . the latter also heads the reception committee.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Robert B. Almy, Mrs. Louis Atherton, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Ralph Burkard, Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell, Mrs. William H. Danforth, Mrs. John J. Elliott, Mrs. Calvin B. Farnsworth, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Dana T. Gallup, Mrs. Frederick L. Good, Mrs. Thomas M. James, Mrs. William K. Irving, Mrs. Ronald M. King, Mrs. Homer Loring, Mrs. Edward R. Place, Mrs. Albert Rockwood, Mrs. Harold Sawyer and Mrs. Sidney Wilmot Winslow, Jr.

Occupying "ringside" boxes at the 110th Cavalry turf show will be "Eleo" Sears, whose Grey Dawn is among the entries . . . Mrs. Phineas Warren Sprague, Mrs. Freeman Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. Cutler Downer, Dr. and Mrs. John Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Irving, Mrs. Frank A. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Sawyer, Dr. and Mrs. Martin H. Spellman, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Lewis.

Brookline Girl Proclaimed Queen of Governor Curley's 'Court of Honor'

JUDGES NAME SIX OTHER BEAUTIES AS HER AIDES

The "Charm Court" makes its bow.

Seven lovely girls stand in a row. Their eyes dance, their lips smile—and they seem proudly aware of their loveliness.

Here, at last, are the judges' decisions in the "State of Massachusetts Charm Contest," in which hundreds of girls from all over the state were entered.

Here, at last, is the queen and her six attendants—officially recognized as Governor James M. Curley's "Court of Honor."

The judges—Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Mary A. Ryan and Cyrus E. Dallin—are justly proud of their selections.

And now you shall meet them—one by one.

First comes the Queen—Miss Barbara Keith of Park street, Brookline

The instant she stepped before the judges their decision was unanimous.

Picture to yourself a girl, 18, five feet six inches tall, 125 pounds, with blue-gray eyes shining under a crown of brown hair which is parted in the middle and pulled smooth over the ears into a puff on the back of her head.

"A Russian Princess," you say as she stands there immobile, but with every delicate curve of her body relieving any suggestion of stolidity.

Picture her as her lips part in a smile. The illusion of a Russian princess is dispelled. There is nothing disconsolate or brooding now in her eyes.

They sparkle, they dance and her whole being seems joyously alive and alert.

She takes a few steps and passes before the judges. Like Evangeline, in Longfellow's immortal poem, her passing is like the fading sound of exquisite music.

Not in geometric curves delicately traced, not in color that contrasts and blends, not in the smile alone, nor in the eyes that sparkle, can Miss Keith's fascination be localized.

Unity of Charm

It is the undefinable unity of separate qualities that gives her what we call "charm." There is something in her, like the current which causes an electric light to glow, which everyone can feel although they cannot define it—and this to the highest degree—that wins for Miss Keith the title of "Charm Queen."

Miss Keith lives at home, has done occasional modelling, and is an accomplished dancer.

Ranged about her, like the flower-engraved setting of a beautiful gem, are her six attendants, chosen after the most careful consideration of the judges.

They are Miss Irene Deckel of Olga avenue and Miss Esther Carlson of Ascadilla road, both of Worcester; Miss Valmar Oleska of New Heath street, Roxbury; Miss Mary Rouluson of Lowell street, West End; Miss Marjorie Driscoll of Greenwood avenue, Hyde Park, and Miss Barbara Risdon of Crescent street, Waltham.

Give Lie to Artist

Together with their queen do these give the lie seven times to

James Montgomery Flagg, who said on a recent visit here that Massachusetts girls lacked beauty, charm and personality.

Miss Carlson and Miss Deckel supply loveliness to the "Charm Court" from the Heart of the Commonwealth. Both girls have been friends and schoolmates for a long time, and both decided to enter the contest together.

Miss Carlson is 19, five feet four inches tall, weighs 112 pounds and has a light complexion. She is a graduate of Commerce High school, and would like to become a model. In many ways, Miss Carlson would remind one of Ruby Keeler.

Miss Deckel is 19, five feet two inches tall, weighs 100 pounds and has a light complexion. She, too, is a graduate of Commerce High, and at present is interested in commercial photography.

The next three members of the Charm Court, embarrassingly enough for Artist Flagg, live in Boston where he said he had found only homely girls.

Valmar Oleska of Roxbury is 20, a blonde, five feet six inches tall, and weighs 120 pounds. She has attended the Staley College of the Spoken Word and Leland Powers School. Her ambitions are to become an actress.

Good Cook, Too

The next member of the Charm Court, Mary Rouluson, is an accomplished cook and dressmaker in addition to possessing a charming personality.

She is 20, five feet seven inches, weighs 116 pounds, has light brown hair and blue eyes. A career as an actress or model would please her. Marjorie Driscoll, Hyde Park

beauty, is 19, five feet five inches; weighs 120 pounds and has a fair complexion.

She attended Burdett College and would like to become a private secretary or social service worker.

Waltham's member of the Charm Court, Barbara Risdon, resembles Ginger Rogers of the movies, and would like to follow in Ginger's footsteps.

She is a striking brunette, 18, five feet three inches and weighing 112 pounds.

She has studied dancing for seven years, and looks forward to a career as a model or on the stage.

Cont on next page

Posed for Sketch

Miss Risdon cherishes a sketch done of her last summer by McClelland Barclay, nationally known illustrator, who invited her to pose for him.

The Charm Contest was inspired by a remark of James Montgomery Flagg last summer, who said:

"Boston girls are homely. As a whole, the girls of Massachusetts have little beauty or charm or personality."

Everyone with a mother, a sister or a sweetheart knew that Artist Flagg was wrong. But Governor Curley, not content with pointing out to Mr. Flagg that he was wrong, conceived the idea of picking seven of the state's most charming girls who would be a delight to the eye of those who could see and a rebuke to those who like Artist Flagg, were insensible to the beauty of the Commonwealth's daughters.

TASK FOR SOLOMON

To act as judges in the contest, two of the state's most charming women, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French and Mrs. Mary L. Ryan and Cyrus Dallin, noted sculptor, were chosen.

So many hundreds of charming girls entered the contest, that even Solomon, who was no amateur charm judge himself, would have faced a difficult task.

As a matter of fact, none of the entrants in the contest lacked charm.

Perhaps it would be the charming thing to say that the entrants all were like flowers—beautiful—each with a distinctive perfume.

The judges selected a bouquet of the loveliest of lovely flowers to represent all the charming women of the state.



(Pictures from International News Photograph Service.)

THE INSTANT Barbara Keith of Brookline stepped before the judges, their decision was unanimous. Barbara, a brown-haired, blue-gray-eyed beauty, was proclaimed Queen of Governor James M. Curley's "Court of Honor."

Cont on next page



HERE ARE the seven state beauties who won the judges' decisions in the "State of Massachusetts Charm Contest," in which hundreds of girls from all over the State completed. They are, left to right, back

row, Marjorie Driscoll and Mary Rouluson; center row, Esther Carlson, Barbara Keith and Irene Deckel; front row, Valmar Oleska, Barbara Risdon. From Hyde Park, West End, Worcester, Waltham, Roxbury.

concluded

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

30,000 SEEK CURLEY HELP TO GET CASH

Federal National Bank Depositors Will Ask Suits for \$3,200,000 Be Dropped

Aid of Governor Curley, the Boston Sunday Advertiser learned yesterday, will be sought by the 30,000 depositors in the closed Federal National Bank in an attempt to secure another dividend before Christmas.

The depositors, it is understood, will demand that Bank Commissioner Henry M. Pierce be forced to drop the suit for \$3,200,000 which he caused to be brought by four affiliated banks against the Federal National receiver.

It is the contention of the depositors that the suit, which has been dragging through hearings since last February, with an expense drain of \$600 a day from the Federal National treasury, has no standing as against the bank itself.

Yesterday, according to information received by the Boston Sunday Advertiser, nine members of three depositors' committees held a meeting in an Old South Building office, as a result of a meeting held earlier in the week by the Lithuanian Depositors' Committee of South Boston.

AIDED BY BANKER

The meeting yesterday was addressed by a prominent Boston banker, whose identity the conferees declined to reveal but who instructed the depositors' representatives to the depositors' rights.

At the meeting it was agreed to form a general committee to call upon Gov. Curley and demand that Bank Commissioner Pierce be forced to drop the present suit, being heard by Attorney Arthur Black as master.

By prolonging the hearings, which now are not expected to be completed before next year, the bank commissioner and the master, it was contended at the meeting, have tied up \$3,000,000 of the bank's assets, with a probability that the depositors will be without a dividend for the second consecutive year.

CLOSED FOUR YEARS

Thus far, with the bank closed nearly four years, the depositors have been paid back a total of only 30 per cent in dividend.

At present, it is understood, there is in the hands of the receiver, Frederick S. Dietrick, more than \$3,000,000, which would give the depositors at least another 10 per cent pay-off.

Following yesterday's meeting, Charles Protops, chairman of the South Boston depositors' committee, representing 1500 men and women, said that a complete report would be presented to the Governor within a few days.

Chairman Protops said it will be brought to the Governor's attention that more than \$2,554,000, in money belonging to the four subsidiary banks suing through the bank commissioner, represents loans made to individuals, and "straws" and not to the Federal National Bank.

It will also be pointed out to the governor, Protops said, that the depositors at no time benefited by any of the money borrowed by the bank officials and that the depositors, therefore, are not responsible for the loans made through bank officials for their own personal gain, or through "straws" representing them.

At yesterday's hearing the names of various individuals and the "straw" names used by former officials of the bank, as well as the amounts borrowed were listed and the list will be presented to Governor Curley.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

CURLEY OFFERS HARBOR PLAN

Washington, Nov. 30 (INS)—A \$5,800,000 plan for improvement of Boston Harbor was discussed today by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts with Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, army chief of engineers.

Curley informed Markham the state of Massachusetts was prepared to contribute a total of \$1,300,000 towards the improvement work if the government would contribute the balance.

Markham promised to take the matter under consideration.

"We believe the army engineers could gather together \$1,000,000 now and obtain the balance of \$5,500,000 from Congress in January," Gov. Curley said.

"The state is prepared to contribute \$800,000 toward the Commonwealth pier in Boston harbor and \$500,000 toward improvement of waterways if the government will contribute \$4,500,000."

The governor also discussed the proposed national guard camp on Cape Cod, urging approval of the project.

After the conference Governor Curley attended the Georgetown-Western Maryland football game, in which his son, Leo, made his final appearance as a Georgetown player.

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ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

LEAGUE 'SNUBS' STATE CHIEFS AT MEETING

Worcester County Democratic Group to Hold 'Federal' Fete at Fitchburg on Wednesday

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Democratic circles are agog over a unique meeting to be held next Wednesday night in Fitchburg under the auspices of the Worcester County Democratic League.

State elective officers, from Governor Curley down, have not been invited to attend.

It is given out that the meeting is to be strictly a "federal" affair, with Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg taking a prominent part.

An announcement by the senator that he will seek the Democratic renomination for his present office is not unexpected.

The only "outsider" invited, it is understood, is Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic state committee. Chairman McGrath feels that he is in duty bound to attend inasmuch as the meeting is to be conducted by a Democratic organization.

The McGrath invitation was extended personally by George Morse, who has been active in the league's affairs, and who is closely connected with Arthur G. Rotch, WPA administrator.

Joseph P. Carney, RFC director, and other federal officials are expected to be present.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

WOMEN URGE CURLEY TO FIRE PAYSON SMITH

Democratic Group Hears Buck-
ley Assail Increase in Cost
Under Educator's Regime

A committee from the United Democratic Women of Massachusetts will urge Governor Curley this week not to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, according to resolutions passed at a luncheon yesterday at Hotel Touraine.

Another resolution passed unanimously asked President Roosevelt "to keep clear of sanctions as laid down by the League of Nations."

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley criticized Dr. Smith's regime, blaming the education head for "the great increase in educational costs in the state during the past 10 years."

500 CHEER BUCKLEY

Buckley's address was greeted with applause by the more than 500 women assembled, presided over by the league's president, Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan of Jamaica Plain.

Commissioner Smith's appointment expires today and Governor Curley has given no sign as to whether he will reappoint him or name some other man to take his place.

State Auditor Buckley accused Commissioner Smith of being in large part responsible for the "great increase in educational costs in Massachusetts during the past 10 years."

He particularly scored the educational program, for the introduction of fads, psychiatric phases and its stress on athletics.

Criticism by leading educators of the mental stability of youth, he asserted, can be laid to too much physical training at the expense of mental training.

Rather than sticking to the groundwork, state education he charged, has evolved itself into "a maelstrom of hodge-podge ideas."

GRADUATES "UNPREPARED"

The majority of the "unfortunate students," he claimed, now graduate unprepared either for business or for furthering their own education.

He accused the commissioner of discriminating against local educators for positions in their own State and on promotions, and asserted that much of the support Dr. Smith has for re-appointment comes from those who have received his favors.

He further charged that Dr. Smith has tried to handicap children of industrious but poor parents by opposing attempts to offer degrees for night course study.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

LAST DRIVE IN CAMPAIGN FOR ROGERS FUND

Final Collection Mapped Out in
Detail — Announcement De-
layed by Curley Absence

The final fortnight's drive in the Massachusetts campaign of the Will Rogers Memorial fund starts today. At a meeting of the Bay State committee headed by Governor Curley as honorary chairman and P. A. O'Connell as executive chairman, the last two weeks' collection drive was mapped in full detail.

Owing to Governor Curley's absence in Washington, announcement of the detailed program for "Will Rogers Fund Week" in Massachusetts was withheld until today. Alan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company, Boston, depository for the fund, and Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, executive chairman of the Women's Division, attended the session.

Meanwhile new stories and tender reminiscences of the beloved cowboy-humorist continued to flow from New York headquarters of the national commission.

"Too busy listenin' to Irvn Cobb's jokes to do anything at this time."

This was the way Rogers turned down a national magazine's fabulous offer for an article, Howard Chandler Christy, noted artist and friend of the humorist, recalled in describing Rogers' last visit with him.

Christy, the artist who painted the poster to publicize the Will Rogers Memorial Commission's campaign, also has done a portrait of Rogers which with two others is being exhibited at the Grand Central Gallery, New York.

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GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

GOV CURLEY EXPECTS MILLION FOR HARBOR

Will Arrive Home Today
From Washington

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, Nov 30—Gov Curley is expected to arrive home tomorrow, after spending this morning here in Washington in conference with Federal officials in regard to the Boston Harbor improvement program, the proposed National Guard camp at Cape Cod, and publicity for the Social Security act in Massachusetts.

This afternoon he watched his son, Leo's, last appearance as a Georgetown University football player at Baltimore in a game with Western Maryland that resulted in Georgetown's defeat, 14-10.

The Governor conferred with Maj Gen Edward M. Markham, chief of army engineers, in the hope of expediting work on the already-approved Boston Harbor improvement project. He said he expected to see Frank Walker, head of the Emergency Council, next Wednesday, and that he hoped to obtain at that time the allotment of the first \$1,000,000 for the dredging of the projected 40-foot channel to a length of five miles.

He said that he expected the necessary legislation by the Massachusetts Legislature, and that later \$3,500,000 more would be allotted by the Federal Government for this work. The state, he said, would provide \$500,000.

The Governor also urged approval of the proposed National Guard camp for Cape Cod by Federal officials.

During the morning he called on Ex-Gov Winant of New Hampshire, to discuss with him a publicity campaign for putting across the operation of the Social Security act in Massachusetts, so that the state may obtain the best results from that legislation.

DEC 1 1935

ROUND ABOUT WITH M. E. HENNESSY

IN his autobiography, "And Gladly Teach," Bliss Perry records a new Grover Cleveland story. The President was in a week-end house party at Thomas F. Bayard's in Delaware, when he overheard another guest, Senator Edward Douglas White of Louisiana, inquire of the host where was the nearest Catholic Church and explain that he would like to attend early mass the next morning.

"I made up my mind," said the Presbyterian Cleveland, "that there was a man who was going to do what he thought was right, and when a vacancy came I put him on the Supreme Court." President Taft afterward promoted him to the Chief Justiceship.

A story is told of Chief Justice Taney entering his parish church in Maryland one evening to go to confession and taking a seat in a pew already occupied by a colored communicant. When the latter's turn came he offered to defer to the man who had rendered the famous Dred Scott decision, which laid down the doctrine that Negroes had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. Judge Taney thanked the colored man for his offer, but declined to accept, saying: "No, this is the one place on earth where the Negro and the white man are on equal terms."

★★★
Senator Jimmy Byrnes of South Carolina is envied by his associates. He has just inherited as his private



BYRNES

office the old robing room of the United States Supreme Court at the Capitol, in a magnificent marble palace, opposite the main entrance to the old courtroom. The latter room is to be preserved as a reminder of the past glories of the famous tribunal from whose decision there is no appeal. If the walls of the old robing room could talk what stories they could tell of the men, and the debates that took place there between members of the court, in arriving at their decisions.

The old robing room is where Jefferson, as Vice President, used to hide away and consider the future of the nation he had helped to found and later to direct. In Jefferson's time the robing room served as the office of the Vice President. There, it is claimed, he prepared his Manual, still in use as a guide in parliamentary law.

Those who know the First Lady of the land do know that she is most considerate of those with whom she is associated, and that extends to the downstairs members of the household. The other day she was showing a friend through the White House kitchen. She looked around as if searching for something. Turning to one of the cooks who was busy at the range, she asked: "Where do you sit down when you are not working?" With a smile the woman replied: "Why, er— Mrs. Roosevelt we have no place to sit." The new equipment for the White House kitchen will include comfortable chairs for the kitchen help.

★★★
Rumors persist that there is going to be a shake-up in the President's Cabinet, but Mr. Roosevelt only grins when asked about it, and generally responds to reporters' enquiries on the subject with: "What, again?" One story is that Atty Gen Cummings is going to leave the Cabinet and that the Justice Department is going to have some new and heavier legal timber. Whatever may be said of Homer Cummings as a lawyer, his elevation to a seat



CUMMINGS

in the Cabinet as the Administration's legal adviser has not turned his head. He lunches at a counter in a drug store, across the avenue from the Department of Justice, on a "ham on rye." A new counter boy didn't treat Mr. Cummings with what another employe thought was the proper respect. "Hey," said No. 2 waiter, "that's the Attorney General of the United States." "Sez you," chirped the new boy, "he's jest another ham-on-rye to me." Mr. Cummings overheard the conversation. As he was leaving he remarked to Mr. New Boy: "Hope I don't bore you." Was the new boy's face red!

★★★
Mr. Curley was not the first Massachusetts Governor whose Thanksgiving Day proclamation displeased clergymen. Gen. Butler was savagely denounced for the tone of his proclamation, and few of the clergymen read it to their flocks, as was the custom.



CURLEY

When the furore over Butler's proclamation was at its height the Governor said that if there was any fault to find with it the quarrel was with Gov. Gore, a good Whig, then dead for many years, whose proclamation he had copied and broadcast. Because of a press of public business he didn't have time to prepare one of his own.

★★★
Circuit Court Judge Eugene O'Dunne of Baltimore city found a member of the local bar guilty of contempt of court for making a false statement in his pleadings, and he discoursed at some length on the alleged superiority of the British bar over the American bar. Judge

O'Dunne is unwilling to agree that the British bar is superior to the American bar and stated that "We have on the bench and at the bar of this country the peers of any you will find in England. I yield to the British no general, no inherent, invariable and universal superiority in anything, except in the matter of Scotch liquor," said he. "Before that bar we stand with our hats off." Judge O'Dunne added that the bar in this country is not organized and that it has too little voice in the selection of its judges, on the qualifications for which politicians have too few avenues for being informed and they are not particularly anxious for the standard of independence to be too high, in any event."

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GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

COMMISSIONER YORK HONORED AT DINNER

**C. C. C. Directing Personnel
Approves Record**

WORCESTER, Nov. 30 (A. P.)—The C. C. C. directing personnel of Massachusetts tonight paid tribute to Samuel A. York, commissioner of conservation of Massachusetts, at a banquet here.

Gov. Curley has nominated Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican, of Chilmark, to succeed York, whose term expires Dec. 1, the nomination coming before the Executive Council Wednesday for confirmation.

Charles H. Taylor, assistant C. C. C. director, came from Washington to praise the cooperation the Federal movement has received from the State Department.

"The records at Washington," Mr. Taylor said, "indicate that the manpower of our corps allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most efficiently."

While Mr. Taylor devoted himself largely to a review of the C. C. C. accomplishments he focussed attention momentarily on the future when he said, "It is my feeling that the states should provide for taking over the maintenance of structures and other improvements upon completion of the projects on state and privately owned land."

The dinner was planned before a successor to York was nominated by Gov. Curley. The Governor was sent an invitation, but was understood to be in Washington and unable to attend.

DEC 1 1935

British Charity Ball

—Under the direction of Mr E. P. Tringham, the grand march at the British Charitable and Woman's Auxiliary ball, given at the Copley-Plaza on Saturday, Dec 7, will be immediately followed by the trooping of the colors and a general salute by members of the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association. During the evening a floor show and international dance stylists in a repertoire of dances will be among the features.

The list of patrons and patronesses include His Excellency, the Right Honorable Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador and Mrs Lindsay; Gov James M. Curley, Hon Frederick W. Mansfield, Mayor, and Mrs Mansfield of Boston; Sir Gerald Campbell, British Consul General at New York and Lady Campbell; Mr Hugh Alexander Ford, Consul General at Boston; Mr and Mrs J. Edward Grinfield-Coxwell, Mr and Mrs Allan Forbes, Mr and Mrs Vaughan Jealous, Mrs Samuel C. Murfitt, Mr and Mrs F. R. Cargenie Steele, Mr and Mrs Charles Stewart, Mrs Stuart Tod, Mr and Mrs G. Herbert Winder and Mr and Mrs John I. Wyld.

DEC 1 1935

YORK IS HONORED BY CCC LEADERS

Retiring Conservation Head Given Dinner in Worcester

WORCESTER, Nov. 30 (AP)—The CCC directing personnel of Massachusetts tonight paid tribute to Samuel A. York, commissioner of conservation of Massachusetts at a banquet here. Gov. Curley has nominated Representative Ernest J. Dean, Republican, of Chilmark to succeed York whose term expires Dec. 1, the nomination coming before the executive council Wednesday for confirmation.

Charles H. Taylor, assistant CCC director, came from Washington to praise the co-operation the federal movement has received from the state department.

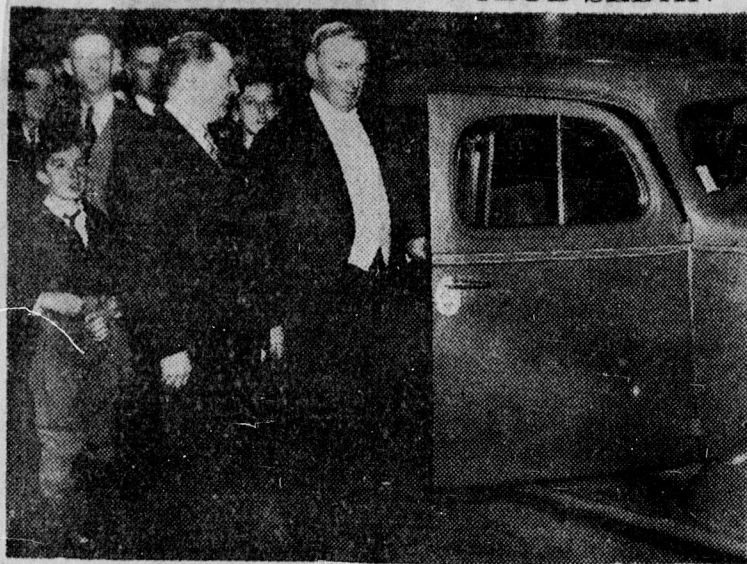
"The records at Washington," Mr. Taylor said, "indicate that the manpower of our corps allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most efficiently."

While Mr. Taylor devoted himself largely to a review of the CCC accomplishments he focussed attention momentarily on the future when he said, "It is my feeling that the states should provide for taking over the maintenance of structures and other improvements upon completion of the projects on state and privately owned land."

The dinner was planned before a successor to York was nominated by Gov. Curley.

DEC 1 1935

CHEVROLET MASTER CLUB SEDAN



Gov. Curley while at the Boston Automobile show visited the Chevrolet exhibit and is shown at the door of a Chevrolet Master Club Sedan. Standing beside the Governor is D. F. Adderhold, city manager for the Chevrolet Motor Company.

DEC 1 1935

Society Awaits Horse Show Opening

Proof that Bostonians have missed their winter horse shows, formerly staged in the Boston Garden, is shown by the enthusiasm with which they are supporting the eighth annual 110th Cavalry horse show taking place in the Commonwealth Armory next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Nearly every hunt club and neighboring show is represented on the large advisory committee which has assisted the national guard officers in making plans.

One of the popular innovations this year will be the promenade, similar to that at the Boston Garden shows. Evening performances will commence at 7:45 and there will be matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1 P. M. The opening night, Thursday, has been designated as "Governors Night." Many parties will be given during the four-day show, including a supper-dance Friday evening at the Statler, an exhibitors' luncheon Saturday noon in Curtis Guild hall of the Armory, and a luncheon for the judges Friday noon at the Fox and Hounds Club.

Patronesses for the show are Mrs. Robert B. Aimy, Mrs. Louis M. Atherton, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Ralph F. Burkard, Mrs. William F. Callahan, Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, Miss Gertrude E. Cornish, Mrs. William H.

Daniorn, Mrs. Florence F. Dibble, Mrs. Cutler B. Downer, Mrs. William H. Driscoll, Mrs. John J. Elliott, Mrs. Calvin B. Farnsworth, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Dana T. Gallup, Mrs. Frederick L. Good, Mrs. Frank J. Googins and Mrs. Thomas E. Hogan.

Also Mrs. William K. Irving, Mrs. Thomas M. James, Mrs. Ronald M. King, Mrs. Homer Loring, Mrs. Arthur H. Lovesy, Mrs. J. J. McCarthy, Mrs. Bernard F. McGoldrick, Mrs. Ralph N. Milliken, Mrs. Daniel Needham, Mrs. William J. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Edward R. Place, Mrs. Albert W. Rockwood, Mrs. Harold R. Sawyer, Mrs. Willard H. Stevens, Mrs. Allan J. Wilson and Mrs. Sidney W. Winslow, Jr.

High-stepping hackney horses and ponies, four-in-hands, beautiful three and five-gaited saddle horses and nimble polo ponies have all been entered by leading horse enthusiasts of this section. The exhibitors include Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell and Miss Audrey Thomas of Providence, Miss Elise and Miss Ursula Burkard of Arlington, Mrs. William H. Danforth of Chestnut Hill and her three children, William, Jr., Teddy and Helen; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin B. Farnsworth of West Boylston, Miss Eleonora Sears of Beacon street, Mr. Josiah H. Child of Westwood, Mr. Charles C. Beebe of Wellesley, Mr. Allan R. White and Mr. Allan R. White, Jr., of Milton, Mr. Charles H. Macomber of Framingham, Miss Alice Stuart of Medfield and Mr. and Mrs. William K. Irvine of West Medford.

DEC 1 1935

LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

So much comment, friendly and otherwise, has been provoked by the great reconciliation between Councillor Coakley and Gov. Curley that the councillor finally has decided to put on his old make-up as sentinel in the watch tower and tell the people why he now believes that Mr. Curley is the greatest Governor in 50 years.

Mr. Coakley is going on the air tonight to tell a radio audience that (1) he was wrong when he used to explain in considerable detail that Mr. Curley was the worst mayor that Boston ever had, or (2) that a great change has come over the man he now exalts as superior to Coolidge and Walsh, Cox and Ely, Fuller and Russell, Guild and Foss and all the others since Ben Butler.

There was a time when every ear was attuned to the radio receiver as the Coakley fans listened to his dissertations on Mr. Curley. Not even Amos 'n' Andy or Rudy Vallee or Jack Benny could compete with Mr. Coakley when he was discussing his favorite subject. Some of us, of course, are still skeptical, but he is a convincing orator.

While Mr. Coakley is on the radio tonight, let us hope that he will have the courage to digress from his topic long enough to tell us how he proposes to vote in the council next Wednesday on the Governor's nomination of Councillor Thomas H. Green to succeed James M. Hurley as state civil service commissioner—and why.

He could also make this forthcoming discussion something of a classic if he would agree to discuss what he proposes to do if and when the Governor heaves the hatchet in the direction of Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, the public safety commissioner, and at Maj. George J. Cronin, the state purchasing agent. Come on, Dan, make it a really interesting broadcast.

LT.-GOV. HURLEY EMBARRASSED

The nomination of Mr. Green has been a source of embarrassment to Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley. He is torn between two emotions. He wants to continue his unbroken record of loyalty to Gov. Curley and he wants to avoid being placed in a position of hostility to Senator Walsh and former Gov. Ely who made Jim Hurley the civil service commissioner.

Messrs. Walsh and Ely had considerable to do with making Joe Hurley the Lieutenant-Governor, but Mr. Coakley is under no such obligation to them. He decided he wanted to sit in the executive council and he went out and got himself elected without their permission, so he is somewhat of a free lance on the proposed confirmation.

Only one of the Governor's nominations has been rejected this year by the council. That was the appointment of a young man to be clerk of the Fall River district court, but the speed with which Representative George J. Driscoll was confirmed for the same job, once the original appointee was bumped off, indicated that it was one of those things, or, as the boys at the ringside would say, "in the bag."

Right now the internal affairs of the Democrats are not so pleasant, even aside from the general cleaning out of so many of former Gov. Ely's friends. There is the delicate situation over in the Democratic state committee where Joseph A. Tomasello, the new treasurer, has threatened to oust several lifelong Democratic women from the state committee for forgetting to pay their annual dues of \$10.

This, of course, has been regarded as one of those jolly old customs to which no one ever paid any attention. In the olden days some wealthy contributor would throw in a couple of hundred dollars and this would be used to cancel the overdue payments of many of the non-paying committee members.

LIFELONG REPUBLICAN

You know how women will gossip. Well, it seems that some of these good people became suspicious of Mr. Tomasello's Democracy and went down to the election commissioner's office in City Hall and looked up his political affiliations. Lo and behold they discovered that he had been a lifelong Republican, at least an enrolled one, until Jan. 28 of this year when he tore off his Republican label and enrolled for the first time as a Democrat.

This sudden decision to become a convert to the Democratic party was made just 10 days after Mr. Tomasello had been elected to membership on the state committee and several weeks prior to his election as the committee's treasurer.

As the statutes demand that a period of 30 days elapse before a new enrolment becomes effective, it now develops that the Democrats had an enrolled Republican for their state committee treasurer for a brief period.

Accordingly, some of these women, who were out on the line working for Mr. Curley's nomination in the 1934 primary election in which Mr. Tomasello was not even eligible to vote for their hero, have become indignant at the prospect of being thrown off the committee by one not yet dry behind the ears as a Democrat.

These women probably do not share Mr. Curley's tolerance for those Republicans he has persuaded to see the light. Nor can they understand his generosity in giving big salaried jobs to such other Republicans as Judge Baker, Edmond Cote, Alonzo B. Cook, Frank A. Goodwin, E. Mark Sullivan, William E. Weeks, Representative Ernest J. Dean, Robert J. Watt and other such practical gentlemen. They also are beginning to wonder why those now affluent gentlemen should not come to the aid of the state committee's treasury.

DEC 1 1935

CURLEY URGES SPEED ON HARBOR PROJECT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts today urged Maj.-Gen. Edward M. Markham, chief of army engineers, to expedite work on the already approved Boston harbor improvement project.

He also discussed the proposed na-

tional guard camp for Cape Cod with federal officials and urged its approval.

This afternoon the Governor watched his son Leo's last appearance as a Georgetown University football player. Georgetown was defeated, 14-10, by Western Maryland College.

Curley planned to return to Boston tonight.

DEC 1 1935

PAYSON SMITH, ROTCH ARE HIT BY DEMOCRATS

Auditor Buckley Says
Education Head Is
Faddist

WOMEN CRITICIZE WPA APPOINTMENTS

Charges that appointments by Arthur G. Rotch to head the personnel of the WPA in various communities of the state have included aliens who had never taken out citizenship papers, and in one case a man who had served 15 months at Deer Island for obtaining money fraudulently, resulted in bitter denunciation of the Republican party at a meeting of the United Democratic Women of Massachusetts, held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Touraine.

At the end of a bitter speech by Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor, condemning Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, for "the increase in educational costs in Massachusetts in the last 10 years," and for discrimination against placing Massachusetts trained teachers, the assemblage passed a resolution "that a committee be appointed to go to Gov. Curley to request the dismissal of Payson Smith."

Enthusiastic support was voiced of Gov. Curley, who, it was stated, "has presented to the House and Senate the most humane laws ever enacted" and "has placed in office Democratic men and women who will be a credit to him for all time."

400 WOMEN ATTEND

Fully 400 Democratic women from the entire state attended the meeting, which opened with a luncheon and was called for the purpose of formally launching a new Democratic women's organization. Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan of Jamaica Plain presided.

It had been expected that Mrs. Mary T. Norton, member of Congress from New Jersey, would be present to give the principal address, but as she was called to Washington, State Auditor Buckley was asked to speak in her place. Mrs. Katherine Carr Foley of Lawrence, Democratic member of the House of Representatives, and Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of Cambridge, national Democratic committee woman, were

CRITICIZES SCHOOL FADS

Buckley said in part:

"Payson Smith and his administration are in large part responsible for the great increase in educational costs in Massachusetts during the last 10 years. The educational program, following the lead of the National Education Association and the state department, has been enlarged at the cost of fundamental education to include every fad which some divisional head in the state would like to indulge, every passing phase of psychiatric development which some other divisional head would like to see tried, and a greatly increased scope of athletic education."

"I have been impressed by the endorsements of the various associations passed for Mr. Smith. If I were a member of the New England School Superintendent Association and had received my position through the state department of education, headed by Mr. Smith, I would be an ingrate if I failed to endorse him for re-appointment. Most of the superintendents in the smaller towns and cities would still be teaching school in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the far West, had it not been for the state department of education. It has throttled the Massachusetts school graduate in his or her efforts to obtain a place after graduation from our local colleges, completely stopped Massachusetts school principals, except in rare instances, from obtaining promotion to the position of superintendent and imposed upon the teachers of the state a Czarist scheme of government."

"We find our state department of education refusing to issue certificates to otherwise qualified school principals to act as superintendents because of a personal difference of opinion as to the correct year for mathematical study in a high school."

"WELCOME OUTSIDERS"

"We have a right as Massachusetts citizens to believe that our educational institutions have been leaders in their field. But we find the placement bureau of our state department denying the graduates of those schools even an opportunity to be interviewed in the case of a vacancy in the towns of smaller cities of the commonwealth. We find that the group in control of our educational department has already notified some friend or relative from outside our state of the vacant position."

"The girls from Quechee, Vt.; Salmon Falls, N. H., and Upper Madawaska, Me., have found a ready welcome and an invitation from the state department placement bureau."

"If Mr. Smith has been unknowing of these occurrences in his department, then he is incompetent to handle the affairs of education in Massachusetts. If he has permitted the usurpation of his authority by minor divisional heads, whose narrowness of viewpoint has prostituted the cause of education in Massachusetts, then he should be replaced."

Buckley charged that the activities of the Federation of Women's Clubs in behalf of Dr. Smith were influenced by the fact that the husband of one of the leading members held an influential educational position. He referred to Dr. Smith's study at Tufts College, which was followed by holding the office of superintendent

of schools in several Maine towns, and declared "whatever advancement he has made since coming to Massachusetts has been at the expense of the state at a cost of \$9000 a year salary."

ROTCH POLICY DISCUSSED

He scored "vocational fads and fancies that show how to hang a screen door and nutty a window" and typewriting courses that "do not fit the student for office work."

It was voted to have a chairman appointed in each county to investigate the operation of the WPA. Chairmen appointed by the president at the meeting were Mrs. Katherine White of Pittsfield, Mrs. Abner McLaud of Greenfield and Mrs. Mary O'Connell of Springfield, with other appointments to be announced at a later date.

RESOLVES FOR PRESIDENT

Mrs. Alice I. Goiland of Arlington presented a resolution, relative to European war conditions, which was unanimously adopted, to be sent to senators and congressmen, "upholding the President in enforcing neutrality and urging that he keep clear of sanctions."

Enthusiastic support was assured Mrs. O'Riordan when she announced that a survey of the state has disclosed that there are 126,000 Democratic women ready to become registered voters in Massachusetts, and asking the members of the club to pledge themselves to obtain the registrations.

The constitution and bylaws adopted stated that the organization was formed to train women for national political work along party lines, with meetings to be held quarterly, and with biennial elections of officers.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Canadian Club Guest



J. L. ILSLEY
Minister of revenue in Canada, who
will speak before the Canadian Club
of Boston at the Hotel Vendome
Friday night.

TO SPEAK AT DINNER OF CANADIAN CLUB

J. L. Ilsley, minister of national revenue in the new Liberal government at Ottawa, Can., will be the principal speaker at the 35th annual banquet and ladies' night of the Canadian Club of Boston at the Hotel Vendome Friday night.

Among those who have accepted invitations to be present are Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, and Mrs. Marsh. Prof. Roy Davis is chairman of the dinner.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

SAYS SMITH PUT HIS SON ON PAYROLL

State Auditor Raps Him as a "Ward Politician"

A charge that Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, described as an idealist, resorted to the tactics of an "ordinary ward politician" and placed his own son on the State payroll as field worker in the University Extension division at \$1300 a year, was made by State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley yesterday.

COSTLY FADS

Mr. Buckley asserted that under the administration of Mr. Smith, graduates of Massachusetts schools have been discriminated against in the selection of teachers in favor of girls from other parts of the country. While our own educational institutions are regarded by Massachusetts citizens as leaders in their field, Mr. Buckley said, "the girls from Quebec, Vt., Salmon Falls, N. H., and upper Madawaska, Me., have found a ready welcome and an invitation from the State Department Placement Bureau."

He declared that Mr. Smith, following the lead of the National Education Association, has increased the cost of fundamental education by enlarging the programme to include every fad which some divisional head in the State would like to indulge, "every passing phase of psychiatric development which some other divisional head would like to see tried.

Charges Incompetency

"If Mr. Smith has been unknowing of these occurrences in his department," said Auditor Buckley, "then he is incompetent to handle the affairs of education in Massachusetts."

Dealing specifically with the alleged employment of his own son, Mr. Buckley said:

"But with all Mr. Smith's devotion to the high ideals of education, we find he was practical enough, just as some ordinary Ward politician, to place his son, Norman, on the State payroll in a non-civil service position in the division of University Extension as a field worker at a salary of \$1300 per year. Not at all bad for an idealist."

When the charges of Mr. Buckley were called to the attention of Mr. Smith last night, he said:

Demand for Ousting

"I do not care to make any specific reply to any item in the charges at this time, although I may do so later. My administration will have to stand or fall on its merits. The matter, of course, is in the hands of the Governor."

Mr. Buckley made his charges against Mr. Smith at a meeting of the United Democratic Women at the Hotel Touraine yesterday afternoon. Following his attack on the commissioner, some 600 women who attended the meeting adopted a resolution demanding that Governor Curley displace Mr. Smith.

The women also heard somewhat vigorous denunciation of State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch on the ground that he has appointed officials with criminal records and others who are not citizens, and that he is using his office to build up a Republican machine.

To Probe Charges

Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, president of the United Democratic Women, called for appointment of a grievance committee to probe charges that Administrator Rotch's appointments were not proper and that he was using his office to build up a political machine. Mrs. Martha Ducey of Shrewsbury said she knew one appointee now holding office who had served time at Deer Island for passing bad checks. A number of members criticised appointments on other grounds.

One appointee, a member from Essex county said, had not taken out his first papers until recently after pressure of public opinion had been exerted.

Back Roosevelt, Curley

Although sentiment seemed almost unanimous against Administrator Rotch, one member urged that the organization investigate the facts before committing itself.

It was pointed out that Administrator Rotch had been instructed by Washington to make appointments without regards to creed, color, race, religion, nationality or past record, and that the only grounds for removal is inefficiency in office.

Strong support for President Roosevelt and Governor Curley was voiced, and it was predicted that with the aid of the Democratic women, the

Democratic party will be victorious next November.

The utmost activity of the organization was urged and President O'Riordan said that a careful checkup of cities and towns revealed that there are 126,000 women who are willing to join the Democratic party.

Other speakers were: Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, a former national committeewoman and one of the first women in this State to support President Roosevelt; Governor's Councillor Phillip J. Russell of Fall River, Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara, national committeewoman of Cambridge, and Katherine Foley of Lawrence. The speech of State Auditor Buckley follows, in part:

Hodge-Podge Ideas

"Payson Smith and his administration are in large part responsible for the great increase in educational costs in Massachusetts during the past 10 years," said Auditor Buckley.

"I have no quarrel with the policy of a sound mind in a sound body, but every so often I have seen some divisional head in the State Department urge a further increase in physical training with a resultant decrease in mental training. State education has departed from the groundwork of that training sufficient to teach the children to educate themselves further, into a maelstrom of hodge-podge ideas, in which the majority of the unfortunate school students are run through a general course and graduate both unprepared for a business career and unfitted to further their own education."

cont on next page

POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

Handicaps Poor Children

"We further find that in every instance, Mr. Smith, as commissioner of education, has opposed the attempt of any school to broaden the educational field through offering of degrees for night course study. He has endeavored to handicap the child of industrious, but poor parents, who on his or her own time and with his or her own money, sought an education through night courses of study.

"Let us face facts and not be misled by the smoke screen of propaganda, which has been stirred up by loyal payroll supporters of the commissioner of education. I wonder if the activity of the Federation of Women's Clubs in the State, is by chance, because of the fact that one of its most prominent leaders is the wife of a divisional head in the department of education."

Concluded

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

The Observant Citizen

This is the first Sunday in Advent in the church calendar.

Advent Sunday is the first day in the church year and is the traditional beginning of the Christmas season.

There are always four Sundays in Advent preceding Christmas Day.

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City Hall will soon be dressed up in its holiday trimmings, according to the custodian. The lighting appliances will be installed under the supervision of George Higgins, who has had charge of the installing since ex-Mayor Curley's first term.

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A large bell recently installed in the tower of St. Adalbert's Church in Hyde Park may now be heard ringing mornings calling worshippers to service being held in the church. The bell was a gift to the church.

All Ready for Opening of Big Cavalry Horse Show at Armory--Social Events

BY COPLEY HALL

A capacity audience of 5000 horse lovers, including New England Governors, important military and civic officials and prominent members of society, will turn out for the formal opening night programme, designated "Governors' Night," of the eighth annual 110th Cavalry horse show, on the coming Thursday, at the huge, flag-draped Commonwealth Armory arena.

This year's show, increased to four days and six performances in order to accommodate the large number of entries and more than 80 events, promises to be the most distinguished tanbark event of the year in New England. Springfield's fall show is the only New England exhibition which can challenge Boston's colorful spectacle in quality and quantity of horseflesh.

Approaching the Boston Garden show in dignity and importance more than any of its predecessors, this year's Armory pageant of jumping, high-stepping hackney horses and ponies, four-in-hands, beautiful three and five-gaited horses, nimble polo ponies and costumes of the Gay Nineties, has drawn support from the leading horse enthusiasts of this section. Nearly every hunt club and neighboring show is represented on the large advisory committee, which has assisted the National Guard officers in making plans.

Among the many social events in connection with the show, the largest attended will be the horse show supper dance Friday evening at the Hotel Statler. An exhibitors' luncheon will take place Saturday noon in Curtis Guild Hall, Commonwealth Armory. A luncheon will be held Friday noon for the judges at the Fox and Hounds Club. The judges at the Fox and Hounds Club, Cohasset; Charles J. Barrie, East Brookfield; Thomas M. Wilson, Bowdoin, Green, Ky.; Bruce M. Jenkins, Darlen, Conn.; Lieutenant-Colonel Sloan Doak, New York; Richard C. Heather, New York; Allan J. Wilson, Newton, and Lieutenant Charles D. Palmer, coach of polo at Harvard.

Governor James M. Curley is chairman of the honorary committee, comprising Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, Major-General Fox Conner, Major-General Daniel Needham, Brigadier-General William I. Rose and Brigadier-General Roger W. Eckfeldt.

Colonel Philip L. Brown, commanding officer of the 110th Cavalry, is the show chairman. Serving with him or the executive committee are Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur W. Smith, Major Richard E. Anthony and Major Everett H. Jenkins.

Major Perkins is head of the reception committee, consisting of Harold R. Sawyer, Allan J. Wilson, Major William T. Bauskett, Jr., Major C. Harvey Moore, Major Otto L. Schofield, Captain Harry D. Bishop, Captain Francis S. Keating, Captain Roland A. Mangini and Lieutenant Edwin F. Cushman.

Samuel J. Shaw's important committee on entries, classes and judges included Robert B. Almy, William C. Cox, Arthur H. Lovesy, Charles H. Macomber, Colonel Dana T. Gallup, Major Bauskett and Captain Bishop.

Other important officials include Captain Robert M. Blair, in charge of stabling; Major Anthony, in charge of publicity; Captain Herman R. Hoffman, Captain Herbert N. Odell, provost marshal and guard; Captain William G. Regan, catalogue; Warrant Officer Chester E. Whiting, music; Captain Harvey E. Landers, construction; Lieutenant Edwin P. Cushman, trophies and prizes; Captain Harold A. Rose, announcing; Lieutenant John A. Hanson, ring properties, and Captain Bishop, concessions.

Lieutenant Royal C. Wilson is ringmaster; Lieutenant Nathaniel S. Carder, assistant ringmaster, and Lieutenant Edwin A. Smith, secretary.

A sell-out of the 180 boxes appears certain. One of the popular innovations this year will be the promenade, similar to that at the Boston Garden shows. Evening performances Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday will commence at 7:45 p. m.; matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1 p. m.

Patronesses for the show are Mrs. Robert B. Almy, Mrs. Louis M. Atherton, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Ralph F. Burkard, Mrs. William F. Callahan, Mrs. Edmund P. Cassell, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke, Miss Gertrude E. Cornish, Mrs. William H. Danforth, Mrs. Florence F. Dibble, Mrs. Cutler B. Downer, Mrs. William H. Driscoll, Mrs. John J. Elliott, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Dana T. Gallup, Mrs. Frederick L. Good, Mrs. Frank J. Googins and Mrs. Thomas E. Hogan.

Also Mrs. William K. Irving, Mrs. Thomas M. James, Mrs. Ronald M. King, Mrs. Homer Loring, Mrs. Arthur H. Lovesy, Mrs. J. J. McCarthy, Mrs. Bernard F. McGoldrick, Mrs. Ralph N. Milliken, Mrs. Daniel Needham, Mrs. William J. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Edward R. Place, Mrs. Albert W. Rockwood, Mrs. Harold R. Sawyer, Mrs. Willard H. Stevens, Mrs. Allan J. Wilson and Mrs. Sidney W. Winslow, Jr.

Members of the advisory committee, headed by Colonel Dana T. Gallup, are the following: Louis M. Atherton, William Balfour, Charles B. Beebe, Reginald W. Bird, Ralph F. Burkard, William F. Callahan, Edmund P. Cassell, Josiah H. Child, Leslie A. Clafl, J. Dudley Clark, William H. Coburn, Benjamin L. Cook, Richard E. Danielson, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., Cutler B. Downer, William H. Driscoll, Dr. John J. Elliott, Calvin B. Farnsworth, Dr. Frederick L. Good, Harry Good, Major Frank J. Googins, B. Nelson Hamlin, Arthur J. Henry, Thomas E. Hogan, John Donnelly.

Also William K. Irving, Oliver A. Johnson, Colonel Warren S. Keith, Arthur L. Lewis, Dr. Fred B. Lund, William J. Kennedy, William J. McDonald, J. J. McCarthy, John R. Macomber, Ralph N. Milliken, Major Samuel E. Murray, William J. O'Sullivan, General Francis Peabody, Lieutenant-Colonel James G. Rivers, Albert W. Rockwood, Dr. Martin H. Spellman, John Talbot, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Henry G. Vaughan, Josiah P. Wescott, George S. West and Lincoln.

DEC 1 1935

NEW DEAL HIT IN DIGEST POLL

But Straw Vote Not Considered a Real Test of the President's Personal Popularity

BY JOHN BANTRY

The uncanny accuracy of previous predictions by the Literary Digest on the basis of its nation-wide straw votes has led to a sort of general belief in its infallibility. Any straw vote which polls one-fourth of the electorate ought to be a safe guide to public opinion.

The poll on the New Deal, while essentially a judgment on the Roosevelt administration, is by no means to be considered an endorsement or a rejection of the President as a candidate for re-election. It will have an important bearing on his chances, that is all.

There are some who see a faint hint of partiality in the framing and set-up of the question voted upon.

It reads:

"Do you NOW approve the acts and policies of the New Deal to date?"

The capitalizing of the word "now" seems unnecessary. It makes the question just a little challenging. It is as if the voter were asked, "Never mind what you thought about the New Deal before, what do you think of it now?" It implies that a change of opinion on the New Deal is in progress and the voter is asked if he has changed, too.

Yet, due allowance must be made for the difficulties the editors faced in framing the question. Doubtless they felt that, having asked the same question in 1934, they should emphasize the fact that they were seeking present day opinion. Had the voters also been asked if they desired to continue the administration beyond 1936, that would tie the two questions together.

No doubt this Literary Digest poll will show a majority against the New Deal policies. While the Digest editors warn that no conclusions should be drawn from the first 100,000 or 200,000 ballots, it is a fact that in previous polls the first two weeks showed a definite trend which was maintained to the end. It is probable that in some early States canvassed the trend against the New Deal will be shifted as more ballots come in.

Yet, for a guess, based on former Digest polls, the final result will not be far from 60 per cent against and 40 per cent in favor. Only the West and South have been canvassed so far. Now, if this poll were a referendum on President Roosevelt personally, he couldn't win in 1936, provided there was no appreciable change in sentiment between today and election day.

But though the New Deal may be growing unpopular, and President Roosevelt may have lost some of his tremendous popularity in the past year, the fact remains that he is vastly more popular than his policies.

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That fact was illustrated in the poll of small business men taken by the Post in Massachusetts towns a few weeks ago. The men polled were overwhelmingly against the New Deal, or certain parts of it. Yet a surprising number were withholding judgment on the President. A few of the most vehement New Deal opponents were still inclined to cast a vote for the President. Here, at least—and this State is not now considered a sure Roosevelt State—he is very much stronger than his administration.

In plenty of States there is violent opposition to certain parts of the New Deal and approval of others. When a voter is asked to pass a complete judgment, any inclination to say "yes" may be blocked by his resentment against one or two features.

The vote in Florida is an illustration. The odds in that State in favor of President Roosevelt's carrying it in 1936 are about 100 to one. Yet, the Digest poll shows a narrow majority against the New Deal. Florida has received no special benefits from the AAA, which poured money into the South. It is not a cotton raising State. Therefore there is no reason why Florida should be enthusiastic over the AAA as are Georgia and Texas.

MIDDLE WEST VOTE A SURPRISE

It is surprising, however, that the great farm States of the Middle West like Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, did not roll up an immediate and large majority for the New Deal instead of an adverse start. There is no doubt whatever of the great popularity of the AAA in these States. Republican leaders are agreed on that. It must be that other features of the New Deal do not appeal to farmers and they took occasion to register votes in the negative.

The fact that all these States were very narrowly pro New Deal in the 1934 poll seems to strengthen this opinion.

Straw votes, large and small, can be very accurate in political contests where the result is not close. In close contests a straw vote is likely to fall down badly. In every poll taken by the Literary Digest the trend one way has been overwhelming. This was the case on its prohibition poll and on the Smith-Hoover poll. They verified public opinion at the time, though it is true that most persons hardly expected the huge majority for repeal on the prohibition poll. That was a case where a straw vote secured immediate results. But for the Digest poll repeal action by Congress would not have been so speedy.

In the present poll the prevailing opinion that the New Deal has slipped greatly in popularity is being verified. But not even the Democratic leaders would dispute that. The only question to be answered is how far it has slipped. No doubt Massachusetts will be found something like 65 per cent against and 35 per cent for, but the 35 per cent is no guide to the Democratic strength here.

CRITICISM OF NAMES POLLED

One complaint that has been made against the Digest polls is that the names canvassed are taken mainly from telephone books and directories and that ballots cannot possibly reach those on relief, or persons who have no address rating. There is something to this, but the Digest editors can point to the fact that the accuracy of previous polls taken in the same manner shows this is not a serious fault in the scheme.

One other national poll promoter declares that his scheme of sending out 100,000 ballots a month to a selected list of persons, embracing all classes, is a more effective method. He attempts to chart public opinion on President Roosevelt month by month. It is very doubtful if this is a better scheme than the Digest poll, if as good. For instance, last week this particular poll showed New Hampshire the most strongly Republican State in the Union. No political observer here will grant that. New Hampshire has a Democratic Senator and a Democratic Representative and in recent years the swing has been toward the Democrats. Vermont is far more strongly Republican than New Hampshire.

It is true, however, that sometimes a very small straw vote will show significant results. The most accurate straw vote

continued

Francis S. Keating, Captain Roland A. Mangini and Lieutenant Edwin P. Cushman.

John Talbot, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Henry G. Vaughan, Josiah P. Wescott, George S. West and Lincoln

ever taken by the Post was the canvass of every voter in certain small towns. The fact that they were rural towns and showed a heavy majority one way made little difference. It was the distinct shift in opinion, small in numbers, that revealed the trend, and that trend kept up on election day.

In the 1934 Curley-Bacon poll, a sweeping victory for Governor Curley was indicated though he did not come anywhere near carrying the Republican towns canvassed. But the poll showed that an appreciable number of Republicans were getting ready to desert the party. No Republican candidate could stand such losses and win out.

WHAT BOSTON STRAW VOTES SHOWED

Totals mean but little. In the last mayoralty campaign one newspaper took quite an extensive straw vote among Democrats. District Attorney Foley led by a good-sized margin. On totals it looked like a win for him. But the poll showed an amazing number of Democrats voting for Nichols. To all political observers the defeat of Foley was plain if the poll was an accurate one. Foley, to win, couldn't afford to lose all those Democratic votes to Nichols and it showed that Nichols would come close to winning if he got all the Republican votes. He did come close to victory. While the Mansfield win was not indicated, the ballot showed he would press Foley considerably on the Democratic end. It turned out that this campaign was won in the closing hours of the campaign by a swing to Mansfield that Nichols could not quite overcome.

A straw vote on the Storrow-Fitzgerald campaign some years ago was inaccurate because the contest was so close. Fitzgerald won by a tremendous spurt in the last three days just as Governor Curley did in his campaign against John R. Murphy.

Straw votes in towns and rural districts are usually much more reliable than those taken in large cities. The city voter is a more changeable person. A shift of a considerable number of votes might come overnight. It may take the town or rural voter longer to make up his mind, but when he does, he sticks.

While straw votes are very valuable, it might be better to rely on the keen judgment of a few very able politicians in contact where they have little personal interest. Take the recent Worcester election. It was a hard fought battle. The city rolled up a 7000 Democratic majority in the previous mayoralty campaign. Both parties made sweeping claims. A Post reporter asked a few persons in Worcester whose political judgment on that city had been good. All put the Republican majority at about 2500. This prediction turned out to be correct.

Mere surveys of a situation in a State by outsiders are generally useless. They sound impressive, especially if they concern some distant State. But when you read what the outsider says about Massachusetts, the whole survey loses its force.

"SURVEYS" NOT RELIABLE

William Hard, the noted Washington correspondent, made a country-wide survey for the Red Book magazine a few months ago. He announced that Massachusetts was lost to Roosevelt because of the flaming enthusiasm for former Governor Smith of New York. Both parties, he said, were split on Smith, and that a very large number of Republicans wanted Smith nominated by the Republican party.

Now President Roosevelt may lose Massachusetts, but not because of Al Smith. Mr. Smith is popular here but it is not likely that the Smith sentiment will figure to any extent in the 1936 election. Certainly, he is not the main issue in the opposition to Roosevelt.

Frazier Hunt, another widely known correspondent, declared Roosevelt would carry Massachusetts. He based his claim on the fact that Brockton, according to what a labor leader there told him, was 75 per cent for Roosevelt. Brockton is a Republican city, one of the strongest of the large cities. It may go Democratic in 1936 but this is doubtful at this time. Hoover carried the city by a small margin in 1932, while other cities swung to Roosevelt.

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Following Frazier Hunt a Scripps-Howard correspondent visited Massachusetts and told a different story. He picked out New Bedford and declared the workers there were bitterly anti-Roosevelt and believed this to be typical of the State. New Bedford is far more likely to go Democratic in 1936 than Brockton. Roosevelt carried that city in 1932 by more than 7000 votes.

So it is hard to tell just how much these national surveys amount to.

If the Literary Digest poll shows a huge margin against the New Deal then it would be natural to assume that Roosevelt has no chance here in 1936. But, actually, he has a fair chance. This, despite the fact that there is a general feeling among Democratic politicians here that the State is anti-Roosevelt at the present time. Much depends upon the Republican nominee, but even a reasonably strong Republican will face a battle in Massachusetts.

GOING ROUGH AT PRESENT TIME

The going is somewhat rough for the Roosevelt administration at the present time. It may regain some of its former popularity. It could lose much and still win. The anti-New Deal sentiment in the East has been discounted in Washington, but the fact that the Middle West, instead of being hot for the New Deal, is rather cool, is very disturbing to administration leaders. It is a fair inference that President Roosevelt's speech on Friday promising a halt on New Deal spending was inspired by the Digest poll which came as a bit of a shock to Washington.

If the ratio of votes against the New Deal is continued and the final result shows an impressive majority against it, there will be some sweeping changes in policy at Washington. It is impossible to ignore the sign posts of discontent among 10,000,000 voters. Nor is it easy to impugn the accuracy of the Digest predictions, because they have hit the mark too often.

An adverse poll would be a mandate from a very large number of people that the President could not possibly ignore. The defensive note in his Friday speech shows he is well aware of mounting opposition.

In this way a straw vote of this size performs a very useful function. Congress has really no accurate way of judging national public sentiment, save at the polls. But when they see the result of a nation-wide inquiry into public sentiment made by a reputable organization, they are bound to sit up and take notice. New Deal measures will be watched much more closely in the next session as a result of this poll.

So far as the direct polls on elections are concerned they seem of dubious value if accepted as correct forecasts.

Undoubtedly another Digest poll will be taken on the 1936 election when the Republicans pick a candidate. If it is a close election the value of the poll will be discounted. But, if it shows a heavy swing to or against President Roosevelt, the election will be more or less perfunctory as far as the Presidency is concerned.

SENTIMENT MOVES IN WAVES

Public sentiment in this country seems to move in great waves. After the Hoover election the Democratic party's obituary was prepared. Four years later, after the tremendous Roosevelt sweep, the Republican party seemed shattered beyond the hope of repair. Once prohibition seemed so strong that Governor Smith in 1930 declared outright repeal impossible for years. Yet two years later repeal came with a whoop, endorsed by practically every State in the country. Even the South and the Middle West, the prohibition strongholds, fell in line.

No President ever took office with higher hopes from the people than Herbert Hoover. He seemed an ideal choice—an engineer of world-wide fame, an administrator with a record that no man in this country approached, whose work in the World war was the bright spot of American administration. In four years country-wide admiration turned to such positive dislike that anyone could have been elected against him.

Continued

Taft had the same experience, though he was a very able, high-minded man.

Roosevelt received a tribute at the polls in 1932 that few men ever received. Great as was his popularity at election it soared to the skies in 1934, as shown in the State and congressional elections. It hardly seemed possible that this wondrous popularity could be dissipated in years. The New Deal seemed just what the people were eager for.

The New Deal has not changed. President Roosevelt has kept to a charted course. It is queer that the New Deal which appealed to the overwhelming majority in 1934 is struggling to hold that popularity in 1935—a year later. But it is struggling.

BEGINNING TO COUNT THE COST

It may be that the very sense of security for which the New Deal is partly, at least, responsible has helped to change public sentiment. When people are frightened and think things are going to pot they have few specific criticisms. But, when they cool down and realize that the United States will be doing business at the old stand for a long time to come, they want to know all about this and that.

Hardly a peep against the President's spending policy was heard 18 months ago. Then most people thought it the right thing to do. Congress would have been hounded to death if it had sought to put any curb on the outflow of billions. We were not thinking of anything then but rescue.

Today, the public mind is turning to the bill to be paid for the past three years and loud are the murmurs of discontent, even among farmers who received a fat share of all the money spent.

It is like a man saved from drowning complaining that the rescuer has torn his new suit.

Yet, such is human nature. The President must take this into consideration. The Digest poll shows that he is in danger. A very large proportion of the people are now not "sold" on the New Deal. If he continues along the same line, ignoring the plain warning, he is inviting trouble.

He is too shrewd to pass by the danger signals, for his hear is on a vindication at the polls next year.

The months to come will show a decided revision in the New Deal—a putting of the political house in order for the battle at the polls.

Concluded
POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

CURLEY SEES

SON IN GAME

**Confers With Officials
About Harbor Work**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 — Governor Curley of Boston arrived here today to see his son, Leo, play his final game of football with the Georgetown University team. The game was in Baltimore this afternoon against Western Maryland. Georgetown was nosed out by a score of 14 to 10.

This morning before motoring to Baltimore Governor Curley called on Army Chief of Engineers General Edwin H. Markham, to urge speed in the completion of Boston's \$4,000,000 harbor project. He also discussed with General Markham his National Guard camp on Cape Cod.

The Governor started back to Boston tonight on the Federal Limited.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 1 1935

TODAY

The Grand Finale of the Scott Furrers Amateur programmes, now over a year old, will be staged over WNAC at 10 p. m., for one hour during which some of the outstanding performers who have appeared on past broadcasts will compete for \$500 in cash prizes.

Listeners will be requested at the conclusion of the broadcast to cast their votes for the contestants they consider worthy of the cash awards. When the votes are compiled the winners of the \$500 purse will be announced.

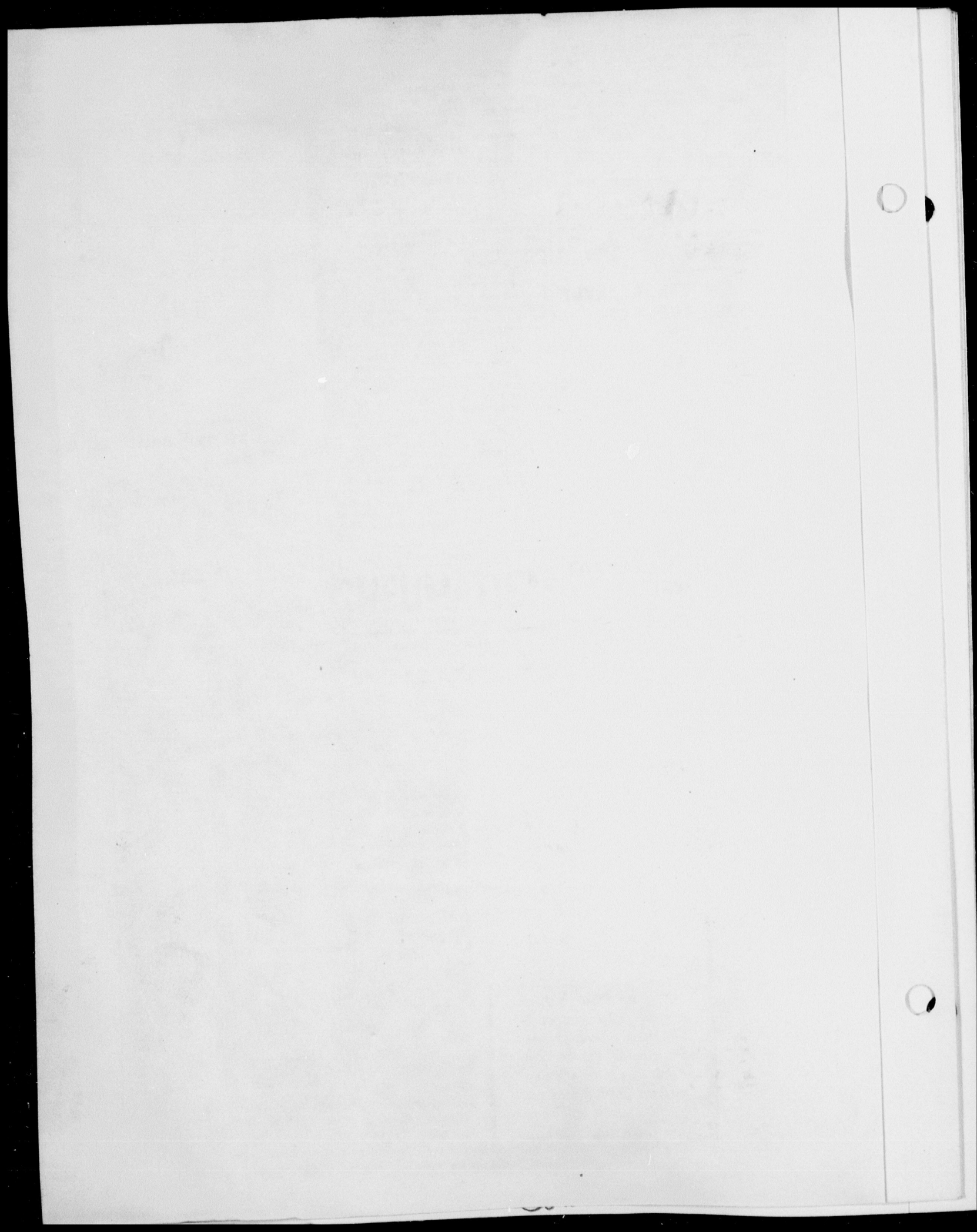
Since the inception of this series of amateur broadcasts on Nov. 18, 1934, more than 25,000 amateurs were auditioned and more than \$5000 were donated to various New England charities. Such prominent figures as Governor James M. Curley, Postmaster Peter Tague, Phil Baker, Skeets Gallagher, Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon have appeared on these programmes from time to time as guest speakers.

Many of the winners of these contests have appeared over national networks, while others succeeded in securing positions in night clubs and on the air as entertainers. Among the artists invited to appear in these finals are James Ingalls and Robert Landsman of Connecticut; Howard Perkins and the Alfred Spenard Trio of Rhode Island; Leo V. Minnon of New Hampshire; Thomas Duffy, Jerry Hambro, Gertrude Reynolds, Doris and Norma Harrington, Freddie Conway, Dorothy Shulman, Melania Kava, Al Warner, William Vernie, Grace Caggle, Sonny Ryder and others from Massachusetts and Carlos Garrett of Vermont.

Equipped with the most complete repertoire of South American folklore music in the world, Jose Manzanares and his South Americans will inaugurate their new series of weekly programmes over WNAC at 2:30 p. m., on behalf of the Lincoln-Zephyr motor car.

From his collection of over 5000 numbers, Manzanares will present an exclusive group of rhumbas, tangos, fandangos and other native forms of Latin-American music. The South Americans, who include a versatile group of musicians, all virtuosi in their own right, also will feature compositions from other fields, including well known classics and favorite works of a lighter character. Prominent among Manzanares' featured players are Ramon Littee, who plays the accordion and bandonion; Paquita, pianist; and Dolores, vocalist.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, American Minister to Denmark, will be the speaker during the Christmas Seal campaign broadcast of the National Tuberculosis Association over WBZ at 10:30 p. m. As Denmark was the country where the Christmas Seal was originated in 1904, Mrs. Owen's address will be of special interest.



TRANSCRIPT *News*

Athol, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

PROBE GROUP TO SEEK JUDGESHIP CREATION

And Ban Practice of Law

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 29.—Creation of five additional judgeships in the Superior court and strenuous opposition to the continued practice of law by justices of the District courts are expected to be the two major recommendations in the forthcoming report of the special commission now probing the Massachusetts judicial system.

The commission, created in August to recommend a course of legislative action for court reforms, will probably extend its activities well into the 1936 session of the General court.

The subject matter is of such a controversial nature that it is almost impossible for the board to compile its findings in time to submit its report next week.

Governor James M. Curley last year requested that 10 additional judgeships be created in the Superior court but the commission will undoubtedly compromise on that recommendation and declare that five new judges will be sufficient to clear the congested court dockets.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce opposes the creation of new judges and their case was presented to the commission by President-emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard who asserted the additional cost for the new judges would reach \$1,000,000, adding a new tax burden of \$1,790 on residents of the town of Athol.

The continued battle of legislators against the practice of law by justices will be brought into the General court in the report which will probably recommend that the judges be amply compensated in order that their law practice might be dropped.

Throughout the 1935 session the hue and cry was raised that the judges' lobby was the most powerful in the State House.

While it is expected that a similar cry will be raised this coming year, there is sufficient feeling against law practice by judges that the legislature will be willing to curtail that practice by statute.

Many judges drop active practice when taking their place on the bench.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

ENTERPRISE

Brockton, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Offers Plan to Eliminate Curley

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—(AP)—A plan to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed to-day by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Gov. Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

POST Bridgeport, Conn.

DEC 2 1935

WOULD OUST CURLEY

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—(AP) A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed to-day by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

FEAR FOR SMITH—Educational forces throughout the state, alarmed at the rumor that Gov. Curley plans to supplant Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, are practically unanimous in their plea to the Governor to re-appoint him. While Gov. Curley is non-committal, he has plainly indicated his desire to put another man in this most important post, which he has offered to several well known educators, all of whom have refused to be a party to his political plant. Following close on the appeal of the state association of School Superintendents, the executive committee of the Massachusetts Elementary Principal's Association sent a resolution last Wednesday to Gov. Curley, asking the continuance in office of Dr. Smith, as state commissioner of education.

The resolution read:

"Whereas over 500 members of the Massachusetts Elementary Principal's Association in convention assembled last spring at Amherst unanimously pledged its whole-hearted support to Commissioner Payson Smith for his outstanding leadership in state and national educational affairs.

"Be is hereby resolved that the executive committee of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association reaffirm its appreciation of his untiring efforts in the cause of education and express the hope that our commonwealth may have the benefits accruing from the continued service of Dr. Smith as commissioner of education."

Gov. Curley's obsession to obtain control of every department of the state government through the placing of his political lieutenants in all positions of authority is equalled in its brazenness and audacity only by the late Senator Huey Long's acts in Louisiana. There are no precedents in the history of Massachusetts for the Curley flaunting of the wishes of the people of this state. The damage he is doing to the good name of the state will be incalculable before the voters get a chance to retire him to private life in 1936.

L. — R. — H.

All the factors that make human beings what they are, chemical, biological, nutritional, psychological and all the rest, may be controlled. —Dr. Alexis Carrel, Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Carrel never heard of James Michael Curley, evidently.

L. — R. — H.

BELLOW FOR BELLOW — The correspondent of Editor and Publisher sends this story from Indianapolis:

Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News and an out-

standing candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, told Indiana newspapermen what he termed a hitherto secret story of his negotiations with Gen. Hugh Johnson during formation of the newspaper code.

"General Johnson called me and said he would fly to Chicago to have a conference with me," said Col. Knox. "When I walked into his hotel room he bellowed at me like a top sergeant and asked me roughly what I thought was wrong with the NRA. We went round and round, and because I had been in the army, too, I could speak and understand his language. I told him then and there that there would be no newspaper code unless the specific freedom of the press clause was inserted."

L. — R. — H.

Col. Knox may not have officially announced his candidacy, but nothing now can stop his becoming a candidate for President.

L. — R. — H.

WASTE—Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, at Bowdoin College, declared the Passamaquoddy tidal power project at Eastport, Maine, is "a typical New Deal project and absolutely insane." He said Quoddy was a waste of \$40,000,000 and he "doubted if there would be markets found for power generated there." He might have said truthfully that "there never will be a market there."

L. — R. — H.

To the uneducated man history began this morning or at the very

earliest at the time when he was born, while educated people feel history, whether they know it or not—Newton D. Baker, Cleveland.

L. — R. — H.

DISAPPROVAL—Organized business as represented by the United States Chamber of Commerce of the United States went on record as strongly disapproving what were called "trends" in New Deal legislation. It made public results of its poll of local chambers and trade associations on four questions based on committee analysis of major Administration policies. Spokesmen said the overwhelming vote—ranging upward to 95%—against the "trends" constituted a mandate to the national chamber henceforth to oppose laws embracing the policies described. Questions included extension of federal jurisdiction into matters of state and local concern, exercise of federal spending powers without relation to revenue, government competition with private enterprise,

and grants of authority by Congress to the Executive.

Over 150 members of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce were recorded against the New Deal in this national poll.

L. — R. — H.

UNCERTAINTY—Believing that the federal social security act, as well as the supplementary state act, will possibly have a decided tendency toward creation of further unemployment through efforts of employers to cut down their taxable payrolls in every way possible, I was not surprised to read the following letter in the Boston Herald, written by a workingman of Lynn, expressing his thoughts on the subject that should be giving all classes deep concern:

There is one angle to the social security law that I think has not been considered, and that is, the expense to employers. My employer called four of us to his office recently, laid his cards on the table and told us that he would have to dispense with our services Dec. 31 and why.

He has always kept all of his help through the dull periods; has carried them through the depression with no pay-cut, although he was in the red three years, and did not need more than two-thirds of them.

Now, he says, this tax added to the federal, state and city taxes, is making the burden too heavy to carry without cutting expenses in every possible way. I have no fault to find with my employer, for he is a "white" man and I know that he would keep us if he could. In talking with some of my friends, I find that some of them are fearful of losing their jobs after Christmas, and am wondering if it will not be quite general.

L. — R. — H.

PREFERENCE—According to a survey by Chain Store Management, grocery chains spent 1.09 cents out of every sales dollar for advertising in 1934. Of this, 72.6 was spent in newspapers.

Estimates place chain store sales in that year at about \$2,500,000,000. On this basis, advertising amounted to \$27,250,000, of which \$18,000,000 went to newspapers.

L. — R. — H.

Relief has suffered from the mis-carriages of our best intentions.—Dorothy C. Kahn, relief administrator, Philadelphia.

Curley to Speed Tax Plans Study

Governor Calls Recommendations of Recess Committee Urging Income Tax Levies Over Wider Scale and Assessment on Telephone, Gas and Electric Lights 'Interesting' and Calls for Report by Dec. 20 on Suggestions.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—(UP)—Terminating the taxation programme announced by the special committee on taxation as "intensely interesting," Gov. Curley said to-day he will have the State planning board and the advisory board collaborate in "an intensive study" of the proposals.

The bodies will report to the governor not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax programme that are meritorious," the governor said in a formal statement, "and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January."

The tax programme suggested by the recess commission is calculated to yield \$17,455,000 in new revenue annually, and add 200,000 new taxpayers to the State's list.

Gov. Curley's statement follows: "The programme announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax programme that are meritorious, and I am quite certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation, with the result that to-day in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

The report of the special unpaid recess commission on taxation would add 200,000 new taxpayers to the State's list. Exemptions would be reduced from \$2500 to \$2000 for married persons, and from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons. This, it was estimated, would swell the State treasury by about \$3,500,000.

The report moved to halt the closing of mills and factories, concluding that high taxes play an important part in their difficulties. It recommended elimination of the local property tax on machinery, and substitution of a new levy on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations to make up the loss in revenue to cities and towns.

The commission definitely shied away from a sales tax. All members felt the sales tax has been unsatisfactory in the States where it has been tried.

Among other taxes recommended were: A tax of \$1 on telephones, to be paid by the company, was figured to raise about \$1,000,000. A revision of the tax system on gas and electricity would bring in an estimated \$4,500,000. The commission recommended a one-half cent tax on each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent tax on every kilowatt hour of electricity, to replace the present public franchise tax.

The State's cut out of pari-mutuel horse and dog racing would be increased from 3 1-2 to 5 per cent., adding about \$600,000 revenue, and pin ball, bagatelle and vending machines would be licensed. Non-income producing securities would be taxed 2 per cent.

The report was approved by all of seven commission members. Three of them, Rupert S. Carven of Boston, Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, issued a supplementary report. In it, they insisted that unearned incomes and securities dividends should be assessed more.

The three commissioners said they believed that "this unearned income is in a better position to contribute to the tremendous welfare costs now being borne by real estate than the person who works for wages or salary the whole year round."

Chairman William A. Davenport of Greenfield also filed a supplementary report in which he offered more drastic recommendations to the legislature. Among his recommendations were:

Repeal the tax on intangibles and substitute a tax on value.

Tax savings banks and savings departments of trust companies on gross deposits without exemption.

Tax the depositor for money over \$1000 in commercial accounts of national banks and trust companies, the tax to be based on an average deposit over the last six months of the year.

Tax at the source, bequests and gifts to charitable and other institutions now exempt.

Limit the value of real estate and tangible and intangible personal property which educational and charitable institutions may hold without payment of tax.

Increase the tax on income derived from dealing in intangibles by trusts and corporations.

ITEM

Clinton, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

CURLEY VOWS HOME RELIEF

Boston, Dec. 2—Relief to home owners—real estate now bearing more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government in Massachusetts was promised today by Gov. James M. Curley as he ordered a study preparatory to tax recommendations to the legislature in his annual message in January. The chief executive found certain proposals in the tax program of the special legislative committee on taxation meritorious. Widespread protests were heard in the wake of the new \$17,000,000 tax program unanimously recommended to the legislature in a report by a special commission.

Chief among the protestants were some 200,000 small wage earners hit in revised income tax exemptions. Public utilities corporations, chain store owners and horse and dog track operators prepared to join against the proposals when they come up for hearing next month.

Exemption for married persons would be placed at \$1,900 instead of \$2,500 and single persons from \$2,000 to \$1,400. It was estimated this would increase income collections by \$3,500,000.

DEC 2 1935

Curley To Act On Proposed Tax Changes

**Legislative Committee Of-
fers Plan to Raise \$17,-
000,000 Revenue**

**Favor Exemption of
Machinery in Industry**

**Lower Income Tax Levels,
Added Taxes on Gambling
For Bay State**

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to legislature in January, the governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the state planning board and the advisory board to report to him Dec. 20 on the commission's tax program to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the governor said, "must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

To Act On Plan

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated \$4,500,000 from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated \$1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of \$1 for each telephone set in use.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of \$2 on each \$1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce \$3,500,000 annually.

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from \$2,000 to \$1,400 for single persons and from \$2,500 to \$1,900 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing the inventories of non manufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in \$2,000,000.

Jump Betting Levies

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to raise \$700,000, while \$600,000 was seen as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3½ per cent to 10 per cent and at horse racing tracks from 3½ per cent to 5 per cent.

The elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise \$350,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that the tax on machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

DEC 2 1935

Plan Designed to Push Curley Out of Politics

**Head of FDR Club in Bay State Sug-
gests Hub Mayor to Oppose 'Gob-
bler of Massachusetts'**

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley, because of his carping criticism of the new deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble."

"x x x the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office."

DEC 2 1935

Curley-Ely Feud Appears Factor In Housing Fight

The Curley-Ely feud appeared to have broken out anew today with the announcement that Samuel Silverman would file a petition in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today seeking to throw out a suit recently instituted by former Governor Joseph B. Ely. Mr. Silverman was Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston when Governor Curley was Mayor.

Former Governor Ely represents a faction of Boston realty owners who are opposed to the Federal Housing project planned for that city on the grounds it will detract from the value of their property. He has filed a suit to bar Public Works Administrator Ickes and his representatives from continuing the work on it.

Mr. Silverman is to file a suit for other Boston real estate men who contend the housing project is beneficial to the community.

The court has given the government until December 16 to answer Mr. Ely's suit.

Meanwhile, political observers recalled Governor Curley's remark as he turned over the first spadeful of dirt for the project: "How could any person or group object to such a wonderful idea?"

DEC 2 1935

Curley Fails to Talk About Span

Advocates of a new bridge between this city and Somerset today expressed surprise that no attempt was made by Governor Curley, so far as they could learn, to obtain information about the proposed project while he was in Washington over the weekend.

It was believed, however, that no conference on the matter will be arranged until the Governor visits Washington again later in the month when he is expected to seek to meet President Roosevelt and discuss work relief matters in Massachusetts.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

State Roosevelt Club Urges Mansfield to Oppose Curley

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston had before him today a request from Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, to seek any office for which Governor Curley might be a candidate.

Mr. Dixon pledged the Boston Mayor the support of "the local Roosevelt forces of this State" whom he described as believing "Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause."

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily

carry Massachusetts," Mr. Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for Governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to

see what office the Gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble.

"* * * The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Green Appears Certain of Job

Virtual assurance that Governor Curley's appointment of Thomas H. Green, one of his old political allies, as State Commissioner of Civil Service will win the support of a majority of the Executive Council was seen today.

Councillor Daniel J. Coakley last night said he would vote for Mr. Green, whom he had opposed politically in the past. He attacked Councillor Winfield A. Schuster for calling Mr. Green "a Jesse James" and a "ward politician," and said that "no more scandalous words were spoken of any man." Mr. Coakley asserted that Mr. Schuster's attack "altered the issue from a mere reappointment to a vindication of Green."

NEWS

Framingham, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Governor Orders Study Into Recommendations of Legislative Tax Committee

Will Include Proposals to Relieve Real Estate in Annual Message Early in January

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (INS)—Relief to home owners—real estate now bearing more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of Government in Massachusetts was promised today by Gov. James M. Curley as he ordered a study preparatory to tax recommendations to the legislature in his annual message in January.

The chief executive found certain proposals in the tax program of the special legislative committee on taxation meritorious.

Widespread protests were heard in the wake of the new \$17,000,000 tax program unanimously recommended to the legislature in a report by a special commission.

Chief among the protestants were some 200,000 small wage earners hit in revised income tax exemptions. Public utilities corporations, chain store owners and horse and dog track operators prepared to join against the proposals when they come up for hearing next month.

Exemption for married persons would be placed at \$1900 instead of \$2500 and single persons from \$2,000 to \$1400. It was estimated this would increase income collections by \$3,500,000.

DEC 2 1935

Curley Will Include "Meritorious" Tax Measures in Message

Levies on Small Incomes Are Among Commission's Proposals to Relieve Industries of Heavy Burden.

PLAN WOULD RAISE 17 MILLION

Assessments on Gas, Electricity and Telephones Would Provide Large Part of Sum Required by State.

BOSTON, Dec. 2, (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to the Legislature in January, the Governor announced today.

Mr. Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the Advisory Board to report to him Dec. 20 on the commission's tax program to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the Governor said, "must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Mr. Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The Commission estimated \$4,500,000 would be derived from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated \$1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of \$1 for each telephone set in use.

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The Commission recommended taxing the inventories of non-manufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in \$2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to raise \$700,000, while \$600,000 was seen as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 5 per cent.

Elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise \$350,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

GOODWIN FILES REPORT

BOSTON, Dec. 2, (UP)—Frank A. Goodwin, State registrar of motor vehicles and a member of the special recess commission on taxation, today filed a supplementary report on recommendations by the commission. The report will not be made public until tonight.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

The proposal for a sales tax was dismissed "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many states."

The commission declare the tax on public utilities should be levied to compensate for the benefits of "monopolistic privileges" represented by franchises. It added that the tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed on to the customers since "even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits."

To prevent tax dodging the commission recommended the state tax all persons with an abode in Massachusetts who spend six months of the year here.

Will Aid Mills, Carpenter Says

"Exemption of local textile mills from taxation on machinery used in manufacturing, as proposed by the state's special legislative commission on taxation, would mean a substantial saving to them and would place them in a better competitive position," declared Frank L. Carpenter, secretary-treasurer of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, this afternoon.

Mr. Carpenter added that with the saving of the machinery tax that is now a big part of the total tax on mills, local textile plants would be more certain of operating regularly and increasing their force of operatives.

"Taxes have always been a heavy burden on local mills," said Mr. Carpenter. "Any lessening of the tax on them will make for more stable operating conditions, better their chances of meeting southern mills' cloth prices and boost employment."

Continued

Mason Approves Helping Industry

George R. Mason, secretary of the Fall River Merchants' Association, asserted today that he heartily approves of the state legislative commission's plan to reduce taxes on industry. He declared, however, that federal, state and municipal government and legislative costs must be reduced to effect a general business improvement.

He said the country would "get somewhere" if the same amount of energy were used to cut government costs as is now being used to increase them and in seeking broader bases of taxation to meet the mounting costs of government.

concluded

SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Proposes Plan To Beat Curley For Any Office

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (P)—A plan designed to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics, was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

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HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

School Board Outlines Case Before Curley

Delegation Tells Governor of Finance Commis- sion's Policy Here.

(Special to The Herald News)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 2.—Reduction in the amount of Fall River debt retirement each year has been proposed by Governor Curley to the Board of Finance, he said this afternoon following a conference with members of the Fall River School Committee. He declared such action would not require impairment of the school program for financial reasons.

(Special to The Herald News)

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 2.—A group of Fall River school officials and Mayor Alexander C. Murray appealed to Governor James M. Curley this afternoon for assistance in a movement to allow the School Committee to conduct the educational facilities in Fall River. The delegation, it was learned, advised the Governor that the principal powers are vested in the Finance Board and they pointed out that this situation is vastly different from any other city or town in the Commonwealth.

Not Seeking Funds

They assured the Governor that they were not seeking additional funds for the school requirements of the city, although they pointed out that the school budget limitations in their city are much lower than those in similar municipalities, but were desirous of having the committee supervise the school facilities and allowing the Finance Board to control finances.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken on school matters by the Finance Board, the delegation stated that the Finance Board was opposed to post-graduate classes which have been favored by the School Committee, because of the depressed industrial conditions and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following their graduation.

Submitted Brief

The group submitted a brief to the Governor outlining in more detail their views and after the conference they stated that they found the Governor courteous and sympathetic to their cause.

The delegation consisted of Mayor Murray, Superintendent of Schools, Hector L. Belisle, Charles

V. Carroll, principal of the B. M. Durfee High school, Dr. Joseph C. Norman, Dr. John J. Kerrigan, Dr. Peter F. Harrington, and Dr. J. Fred Keeley, members of the Fall River School Committee.

Carven Defends Action

Following the conference with the local school authorities and the mayor, Governor Curley said that the members of the delegation were of the opinion that the Finance Board has been exceeding its authority in attempting to regulate the school curriculum in addition to the finances. He said he talked to Rupert S. Carven, member of the Fall River Finance Board, on the telephone and was advised by the member that the board felt it was well within its rights by anticipating what effect a change in curriculum would have on the city's finances.

Ready to Confer

Commissioner Carven further stated, the Governor continued, that the board was ready and willing to sit down and talk the matter over with the Mayor and school authorities in an endeavor to work out a satisfactory solution to the problem. The Governor was confident that the matter could be satisfactorily solved.

NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

TAX INCREASE PROPOSED IN LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Special Commission on Taxation Favors Program Affecting Small Incomes—Would Raise \$17,455,000

BOSTON, Dec. 2—A \$17,455,000 tax program, which would affect 200,000 small wage earners, provide relief for mills and factories and increase the cut from dog race betting from 3½ to 10 per cent, is proposed in the report to the legislature of the special recess commission on taxation, made public yesterday.

Frankly designed to relieve the burden on real estate and the manufacturing industry, the program is estimated to produce \$3,500,000 of the \$17,455,000 in new revenue by lowering the individual state income tax exemption by \$600, thus hitting 200,000 small wage earners now tax exempt.

This is the equivalent of a cut from the present \$2000 exemption to one of \$1400 for a single person and from \$2500 to \$1900 for a married couple. The exemption of \$250 per dependent child would be continued.

Striking also to halt the closing of mills and factories, in which the commission concludes "high taxes play an important part," the report recommends elimination of the local property tax on machinery and the substitution of a new levy on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations to make up the consequent loss in revenue to cities and towns.

Numerous other important changes are proposed in the tax structure but the sales tax is not one of these.

The commission, which has been studying the general subject of taxation for several months, stood unanimously against any proposal for a sales tax because of the unsatisfactory experiences encountered in states where it has been tried.

The commission makes the rough estimate that the approximate \$17,455,000 which the program would produce in new revenue would provide \$10,625,000 for the cities and towns and \$6,830,000 for the commonwealth.

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to the legislature in January, the governor announced.

Curley said he had requested the state planning board and the advisory board to report to him on the commission's tax program to raise \$17,000,000 primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

RECORDER Greenfield, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

POLITICIANS' WAYS

Politicians have strange ways. The spoils system kills off many a good man. The governor's council was recently faced with the task of deciding whether or not to approve the throwing out of Democratic department heads whose terms had expired. We refer to the case of Civil Service Commissioner Hurley.

Nobody will doubt about Hurley's having done a fine job. The fact though that he was an appointee of Gov. Ely made him a persona non grata with Gov. Curley. Being a Democrat is not enough in such a case. He was not on the right band wagon. It was a bothersome problem. That's politics though. You never know which way the wind is going to blow.

In speaking of politicians coming first the Transcript talks interestingly:

"So Charles H. McGlue, of the Curley forces, admits the tell-tale truth. Direction of the W P A, as he sees it, is "another field for patronage"! This can mean but one thing, namely, that in the great task of supplying jobs to the workless, that their wives and children may have daily bread, the ward-heeler, the political self-seeker, comes first. The relief of human distress, viewed as "another field for patron-

age," means that a political label takes precedence over all else, subordinating every right of man to a narrow partisan purpose. No longer, in such a concept, do the leaders of the work seek able and well-qualified assistants and deputies wherever they can be found, but they look to the ranks of political hangers-on—notoriously shiftless and incompetent though they may be—and into such hands do they commit the rescue of human lives, the direction of large and complicated affairs, and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars.

"President Roosevelt, when he first described the plan of the W P A to the Congress on Jan. 4, 1935, had something very different to say. "The stark fact before us," he affirmed, "is that great numbers still remain unemployed. . . . We have here a human as well as an economic problem. When humane considerations are concerned, Americans give them precedence." In that spirit, and upon that principle, Arthur G. Rotch has constantly acted as State administrator of the W P A. Having no need of a job himself, he has worked long hours by day and by night, wrestling with peculiarly difficult problems, determined that mankind in Massachusetts should be served, at a time of need, as well as human power permitted.

"Now Charles H. McGlue would have Arthur G. Rotch thrown out, so that the Curley forces may be free to administer this sacred task as "another field for patronage." His candor does him some credit in openly admitting a concept which, in itself, deserves only contempt. If President Roosevelt permits the Curley-McGlue plan to prevail, there is no right-thinking man or woman in the Commonwealth who will not feel that the occasion is one for shame, and that the change invites wreckage of the whole Federal welfare movement in Massachusetts."

DEC 2 1935

Drastic Tax Law Changes Recommended For State; Curley Will Pass Them On Would Relieve Real Property

Sen. Davenport's Commission Seeks \$17,000,000 From New Sources

GOODWIN COMPLAINS

BOSTON—Charges were brought by Frank A. Goodwin, member of special commission on taxation, today that the report of the commission as published in the newspapers of this morning was given out prematurely and that he never saw the report. He also claimed that he had been given until this Wednesday to examine it.

Sen. William A. Davenport, chairman of the commission, stated this afternoon in reply to Mr. Goodwin's allegations, that "the report as filed represented the unanimous opinion of the commission as a whole and that all matters contained in it had been thoroughly considered by the commission prior to Nov. 27. On that date the report was completed except for estimates, supplementary reports and possible grammatical changes.

"It was found last Saturday that the typewritten report could be signed by the members instead of waiting for the printed report and therefore the Tuesday meeting was cancelled and the report signed. Supplementary reports may yet be filed by members of the commission up to and through Dec. 4," Sen. Davenport said.

BOSTON — (AP) — Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative commission on taxation will be included in Gov. Curley's annual message to the legislature in January, the governor announced.

Curley said he had requested the state planning board and the advisory board to report to him Dec. 20 on the tax plan.

BOSTON, (AP) — Relief for Massachusetts' tax-burdened real estate and manufacturing industries was advocated last night by a special recess commission on taxation as it submitted a plan to raise \$17,000,000 in new taxes.

As a means of obtaining more revenue and making up a deficit which would obtain if real estate and industries were relieved, the commission advised taxing inventories of non-manufacturing corporations, lowering income tax exemptions, new franchise taxes for gas, electric and telephone companies and increased governmental receipts from betting on horse and dog races.

The commission, headed by State Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, recommended that \$10,625,000 of the additional revenue be turned over to the cities and towns and \$6,830,000 to the commonwealth. The commission's report was filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives.

Reject Sales Tax

A sales tax was rejected because of "unsatisfactory experience" other states had with such legislation.

"High taxes play an important part" among the reasons for a decline in Massachusetts industries, the commission found, and it then suggested the elimination of the tax on machinery used in manufacturing.

"We propose," the commission reported, "that the loss of revenue to cities and towns through the elimination of the machinery tax should be made up to them by revenue to be received from the levying of the local property tax upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations."

Higher Income Tax

Asserting "some part of the tremendous added burden now being absorbed by real estate should be shared by the income taxpayers", the commission proposed reducing exemptions for a single person from \$2000 to \$1400 and to provide a joint exemption of \$1900 for a husband and wife living together. Under the present law the exemption is \$2500.

This proposal, the commission estimated, would touch 200,000 additional persons and would raise \$3,500,000.

Finding the tax paid by utility companies "is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privileges enjoyed", the commission advocated repealing the present franchise taxes.

Utility Proposal

It proposed a tax of one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold by the electric companies, one half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold by the gas companies and a tax which would equal one dollar per year for each telephone in use for telephone companies.

A tax increase from 3½ per cent to 10 per cent on the handle at dog tracks and an increase from 3½ to 5 per cent on the handle at horse tracks was recommended.

Other taxation proposals included:

Tax of \$2 per \$1000 on non-income producing securities.

Elimination of the exemption on unearned income.

Future taxation of interest from new issues of state, county and municipal bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness.

Provision for payment of the motor vehicle excise tax to the state instead of the cities and towns but continuing ultimate payment of the receipts to the municipalities.

Making permanent a 6 per cent tax on domestic dividends.

The coffee plant is indigenous in the Kaffa country of Ethiopia, whence it takes its name.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Times
Hartford, Ct.

DEC 2 1935

Stalk Gov. Curley, Mansfield Advised

Boston—(AP) — A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts. Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

Would Eliminate Gov. Curley from Democratic Club

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan to eliminate Gov. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England from politics, was proposed today by Joseph Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts. Dixon proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, run for any office Gov. Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state, believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield. "With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon said.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

CLUB PROPOSES ELIMINATION OF JAMES, CURLEY

Democratic Group Asks
Mayor Mansfield to Op-
pose Him For Office

BOSTON (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble.

"... The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Date

GOV. CURLEY VISITS WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts visited the War department today and discussed rivers and harbors matters.

Officials said that the discussion was of a "general nature" and that no specific projects were taken up.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

WOULD ELIMINATE CURLEY FROM MASS. POLITICS

Franklin D. Roosevelt Club
Calls Governor the "Office
Gobbler."

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Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

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"x x x The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

URGES MANSFIELD TO OPPOSE GOV. CURLEY FOR ANY OFFICE

**Mass. Roosevelt Club Appeals to Mayor of
Boston to Run For Office Which Chief
Executive Runs For**

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, tonight proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office which Governor James M. Curley may seek.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, made public tonight, Dixon asserted "the loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause." Curley was a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the Constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At the present time those who would like to be candidates for U. S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble, senator or governor. Until Curley speaks, these politicians are afraid to announce their candidacies.

"A few weeks ago, you promised to lead a campaign to eliminate Curleyism from Democracy. With one speech you silenced his attacks on you. He has shown he does not like a battle with you.

"The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already publicly pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. Our members are anxious to have the campaign waged with vigor. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate. If Curley is a candidate for senator the people of Massachusetts would like the privilege of voting and electing Mansfield for senator and if Curley is a candidate for governor, the people would be glad for a chance to elect Frederick W. Mansfield as governor."

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Grant—Takes Seat On State Utilities Board

The State House today resembled one of these plays whereby two related dramatic actions occur simultaneously on the same stage.

Scene 1—The Governor's private office. Governor Curley today administered the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, his former chief secretary, as a member of the Public Utilities Commission. Edmond J. Hoy of Boston was sworn in as the new chief secretary.

Scene 2—Clerk of the House of Representatives' office: Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester today filed a bill calling for election of the Public Utilities Commission members of whom there

are five, instead of their appointment by the Governor as is now done.

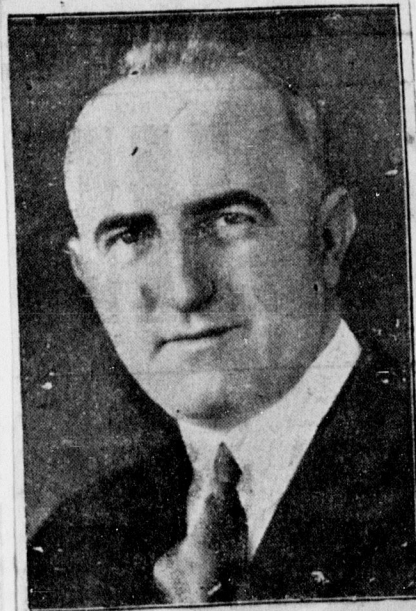
Said Representative Dorgan, "It is about time that the rank and file of the people had something to say about the Public Utilities Commission . . . at the present time there is no check on the commissioners . . . if this bill become a law they would have to give an account of their stewardship to the voters of the Commonwealth."

At the same time Representative Dorgan filed another bill hitting at the appointive power of the Governor. This bill called for the appointment of the Boston Police Commissioner by the Mayor of Boston instead of the Governor of the State. Brought up several times last year, once by Mayor Mansfield, identical bills met resounding defeat.

Political observers recalled on the filing of Representative Dorgan's bill that Governor Curley several times during his mayorship of Boston tried to have the appointive power switched from governor to mayor. Now that he is Governor and had apparently never reintroduced the burning question of appointment of the Boston Police Commissioner it seems to observers that it was another case of the "shoe on the other foot."

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

Promoted To Highway Post



MAYOR CHARLES A. LYONS

MAYOR LYONS PROMOTED IN HIGHWAY JOB

**Is Now Inspector in Maintenance Department; Named
By Governor Curley**

Marlboro—Mayor Charles A. Lyons, for ten years a foreman in the employ of the Department of Public Works, was called to the office of Commissioner Callahan Saturday, where he was informed that he had been promoted to a higher position in the same service. His new office is district maintenance inspector and foreman of district 4, which includes Middlesex County. His elevation will be approved by Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley of this city.

The mayor has received numerous congratulations on his promotion, which carries with it an increase in salary along with other advantages. The promotion was approved by Governor James M. Curley, who sent his recommendation to the Department of Public Works. There were six other candidates for the position to which Mayor was elevated.

While in Boston Saturday, the Mayor attended the meeting of the Mayors' Club and the speaker was Commissioner Long.

Curley Rebukes Tax Board; Parkman Charges New Plan Hits Small Income Earners

Governor Curley issued a sharp rebuke to the Legislative Recess Commission on Taxation today when, after reading the commission's report he ordered the State Planning Board to make a taxation survey and report by Dec. 20.

Although at first glance the Governor's statement appeared non-committal, closer study revealed that the Governor was, in effect, throwing away the proposals of the commission and asking a new study by his own planning board before making his recommendations to the Legislature.

The group, which climaxed its three-months study today, proposed to lower the exemption on personal income by \$600 in its program to raise \$17,455,000 in new taxes. If the proposals are accepted by the Legislature, the exemption for single persons would be cut from \$2000 to \$1400 and for married persons from \$2500 to \$1900.

Inventory Tax

The commission also proposed an inventory tax on nonmanufacturing firms; an increased state share of horse and dog betting receipts; a new franchise tax on public utilities; a new \$2 per thousand on nonincome producing securities; taxation of future interest on state, county and municipal bonds; elimination of exemption now extended to unearned income.

The Governor's statement said that "in the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January."

Relief for Real Estate

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly homeowners, must receive relief, since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. today called the report a "one-sided program directed against the small income earner."

Parkman's Objections

Senator Parkman declared that few of the recommendations are directed toward obtaining more taxes from the large income earner, the man most able to pay.

Not only would the small income earner suffer through the lower ex-

emptions, he said, but he would be forced to bear the burden of the proposed new franchise tax on utilities, a tax which would be passed to the consumer.

Completely Unbalanced

Furthermore, the Senator added, the inventory tax which may be charged on both wholesale and retail stocks, would be a greater burden on the consumer than a direct sales tax, against which the commission stood fast. The Senator characterized the report as "completely unbalanced."

Senator Parkman's attack was supported by Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Consumers' League of Massachusetts, who declared that the income proposal would burden those who even now are having a hard time to make both ends meet.

Manufacturers Praise Plan

But representatives of manufacturers jubilantly hailed the proposals to exempt manufacturing machinery from local taxation. Russell Fisher, secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, declared this proposal might provide the relief which many manufacturers need to continue in business. This exemption, he said, would lift an \$11,000,000-a-year burden from the shoulders of Massachusetts manufacturers.

His stand was supported by George L. Barnes, legislative agent of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, who agreed with the commission that relief is needed if the exodus of industries from Massachusetts is to be stopped.

Lower Costs Seen

Both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Barnes supported the lower income exemption proposal, explaining that it would make the lower brackets more conscious of governmental expenditures and probably would lead to lower governmental costs.

Mr. Barnes, in fact, favored a sliding tax scale. Under this scale the lower brackets would pay a rate lower than that of the upper brackets. But the tax-rate on all income earners would be raised proportionately as governmental expenditures increased.

Rodney W. Long, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange applauded the commission's declaration in favor of relief for real estate tax payers, but would not comment on the individual proposal of the taxation commission. He revealed that the exchange is just completing its own taxation survey. A report will be made late in December.

Bitter Fight Looms

Among some legislators was a consensus of opinion that the proposed lower exemption on income and various other recommendations of the commission would face a losing fight in the legislature.

It appears that the sales tax proposal is practically out. Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, its long-time champion, appears ready to give up his six-year battle. He indicated this today when refusing to comment on the commission's report on the grounds that he had conferred with the group all summer.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston decided that until a more complete study has been made of the commission's report, no comment will be made regarding its proposals, some of which affect utilities. This attitude seemed to prevail among most of the utility companies which would be affected by the proposed new franchise tax.

Economy Is Stressed

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, declared the commission's report indicates clearly the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts from the angle of taxation rather than from that of economy.

"If the unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials of the people's money were curtailed, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary," Mr. Bird said. Pointing out that only \$17,000,000 in revenue is expected from the entire program, Mr. Bird said that the annual tax on real estate has mounted by \$21,000,000 since 1929, and borrowing, to be paid out of real estate taxation, amounted to \$20,000,000 more. Therefore he pointed out the commission's recommendations would fail to produce anything like adequate relief for real estate even if some of its conclusions were not debatable.

Other Remedies Failed

The federation's president recalled that in 1917 real estate owners were promised that an income tax would relieve real estate, and in 1929 were told that a gasoline tax would help real estate. Instead real estate taxation has steadily mounted, he said.

Mr. Bird, therefore, looked askance at the commission's report saying that the commission failed to point out "in its recommendation how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to a reduction of the tax on real estate."

Assurances Demanded

"It is about time that the taxpayers of this state demanded some absolute assurance that the increased taxes derived from any new forms of taxation must automatically resolve themselves into a reduction taxes on real estate and would not simply be a source of additional revenue placed at the disposal of public officials of this State to create new burdens of expenditure."

Continued

Mr. Bird expressed the opinion that little of this program would succeed. He explained that "next year is an election year. It is more than likely that the members of the Legislature will not desire to go before their constituents for re-election upon a program of having produced new taxes. It is therefore inescapable that the only course open to the taxpayer, be he large or small, is to fight less the taxes themselves than the cause of taxation—extravagance and waste in government."

concluded

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Parkman Silent on Plans

Henry Parkman, Jr., Boston's tall State Senator, while not revealing his future political plans, is making things rather uneasy for several Republican candidates. Undoubtedly the candidates will be uneasy for some time, for the Senator plans to remain mum until much more water rolls over the campaign dam.

Unlike many other Republicans, Senator Parkman is not being stampeded into declaring himself, simply because others are circulating around the State trying to sew up convention delegates. He considers it a political disadvantage to declare early and be forced to campaign all the way from now until November, 1936.

Political Strategy

The cagey Senator also has another reason for his delay. The legislative movements of declared candidates, such as Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., gubernatorial and Senatorial candidates respectively, will be considered always from a campaign angle.

Whether true or not, opponents will be quick to charge that any statesmanlike act is merely fodder for the voters.

Senator Parkman wishes to be free to act for a while in the 1936 Legislature without a campaign millstone around his neck. He then can unlimber his verbal shotgun and fire at Governor Curley any time he wants without too many charges that he is merely building up his own campaign.

Fuller's Stand in Doubt

Furthermore, Senator Parkman is not too sure that Alvan T. Fuller, former Republican Governor, will not suddenly seek the gubernatorial limelight once more. The Senator would step aside for the Fuller candidacy but if Parkman is not in the field before the possible Fuller announcement he would not be forced to withdraw publicly.

Parkman believes that the other candidates would withdraw in favor of Fuller, considered by many the most powerful G. O. P. possibility.

Meanwhile, Parkman's ambitions are pointed in two directions. Most persons know that he is looking fondly toward Governor Curley's front office seat, but few realize that the tall state Senator also has his eye on Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's Washington post.

Curley Calls a Halt

Evidently Governor Curley sees the folly of appointing too many legislators to other state jobs. Governor Green of Rhode Island has appointed more than 50 legislators to additional state positions. But Governor Curley has made not more than a half dozen such appointments and now has called a halt.

The halt came, it is understood, when Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell made a bid for the post of associate commissioner of labor and industries, to which Prof. John J. Murray of Boston University was nominated last Wednesday.

The Governor is reported to have told Senator McCarty that State Senators had received their last appointment from him, that three dual office-holders in the Senate were sufficient. Two are holding jobs through Governor Curley. One other is serving through an Ely appointment.

Dual Office Holders

Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, member of the State Industrial Accident Board, and Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge, clerk of the East Cambridge Court, are the Curly Senatorial appointees. Senator Joseph C. White of Boston, in the telephone division, Department of Public Utilities, is the Ely man.

Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark is the most prominent Curley appointment in the House of Representatives. For his Curley bond issue service he has been nominated to succeed Samuel A. York as State Commissioner of Conservation.

York Looks to Congress

Mr. York, by the way, might have retained his Ely-gained position had he agreed to play ball with Governor Curley. But the retiring commissioner refused to open his department to Curley appointees.

York recently told the writer that not a Curley man has been appointed to his department since the Governor took office. The Commissioner is an Ely man and contends that he still is, despite the charges of some politicians that he has been wavering.

Free of his conservation duties, York probably will start working toward his candidacy for the United States House of Representatives. He believes this is the year when Representative Allen T. Treadway can be defeated. York will not announce his candidacy until after the pre-primary convention. That is time enough, he believes.

The young apple grower probably can have the active support of former Governor Ely for the asking. But he will undoubtedly run against opposition from the Curley faction.

Edgar M. Mills

TELEGRAM
Nashua, N. H.

DEC 2 1935

CURLEY IS TARGET OF ATTACK

Roosevelt Club Head Wants Him Out of Mass. Politics

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Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

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"We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is candidate."

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

\$17,455,000 in Revenue Asked Special Commis- sion Asks New Levies on Utili- ties and Smaller Incomes

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Real estate owners and manufacturers, groaning under a heavy load of taxation, saw relief today on reading the report of Massachusetts' Special Legislative Commission on Taxation.

The commission recommended a tax program designed to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

Recommendations on the tax report will be included in Governor Curley's annual message to the Legislature in January, the Governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the advisory board to report to him Dec. 20 on the Commission's tax program.

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated \$4,500,000 would be derived from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated \$1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of \$1 for each telephone set in use.

To Raise \$3,500,000

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of \$2 on each \$1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce \$3,500,000 annually.

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from \$2,000 to \$1,400 for single persons and from \$2,500 to \$1,900 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing the inventories of non-manufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local prop-

erty rate, and estimated this would bring in \$2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to raise \$700,000, while \$600,000 was seen as additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3 1/4 percent to 5 percent.

The elimination of the exemption of unearned income was estimated to raise \$350,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that the tax on machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

To Eliminate Exemptions

Other recommendations proposed by the commission are elimination of the income tax exemption on unearned income, collection of the motor vehicle tax by the State to eliminate evaders, a tax of \$2 per \$1,000 on non-income producing securities, licensing of pin ball, bagatelle and vending machines; make the six percent tax on domestic dividends permanent when the present law expires next year, and tax the interest on future issues of securities by State, county and municipal governments.

Out of the \$17,455,000 which the commission estimates the State could collect through the adoption of this program by the incoming Legislature, \$10,625,000 would be turned into the treasuries of the cities and towns to help reduce their total tax rates, and \$6,830,000 would be kept by the Commonwealth to reduce the State tax.

The sales tax was rejected by the commission as a source of new revenue, complaining that it had not worked out satisfactorily in other States where it was tried and expressing the conclusion that it would not work here.

Change Domicile Law

Pointing out that a widow is denied a real estate tax abatement if her equity in the house is as much as \$2,000, the commission demanded the repeal of the present law which permits a person to hold \$20,000 in securities without paying taxes when the income is less than \$1,000-a-year.

Repeal of the law which exempts mutual insurance companies from paying taxes on their dividends to policyholders was also recommended by the commission. A change in the law to require persons to pay taxes here if they live in the State six months out of a year was urged by the commission, claiming that this domicile law would net \$250,000 annually in income taxes.

Gasoline Tax for Towns

While making no specific recommendations on the questions, the Commission urged the Legislature to give consideration to the "alarming" increase in tax-exempt real estate used by religious, educational and charitable institutions, which jumped from \$77,000,000 in 1912 to over \$1,351,000,000 in 1934. The Legislature was also urged to give serious thought to the proposal to return part of the gasoline tax receipts to the cities and towns, and to consider the suggestions for the limitation of the State tax on local communities.

The report of the Legislature was approved unanimously by the commission, which included Sena-

tor William A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman; Representative Elmer C. Nelson of Milford, vice-chairman; Representative Richard F. Paul of Canton and Clarence N. Durant of Lee, former City Auditor Rupert S. Carven of Boston, Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

Supplementary Report

The last three, who were appointed to the recess commission by Governor Curley, issued a supplementary statement, in which they insisted that those persons who receive unearned income from dividends and interest should be assessed more. They complained that, under the present system, the small wage-earner and professional workers were being penalized, while the owners of large incomes were escaping the payment of a fair share of the increasing cost of government.

In their supplementary report, the Governor's nominees to the commission said:

"It is our belief that if any increase is to be made in the income tax payments, one class should not be singled out to bear this additional burden. By decreasing the exemptions in the income from wages, taxpayers are being forced to pay an increased income tax, while those whose income comes from interest and dividends (unearned income), are not being assessed any more, notwithstanding the fact that the tax on real estate has practically doubled since 1916, at which time the income tax was substituted for the tax on capital value of this intangible wealth.

Want Large Incomes Hit

"We believe this unearned income is in a better position to contribute to the tremendous welfare costs now being borne by real estate than the person who works for wages or salary the whole year round.

"In other words, we believe the basic theory of ability to pay is not being followed by adding to the burden of the smaller fellow and allowing owners of large incomes to escape their share of the tremendously increased costs of government."

Going further than the full commission, Chairman Davenport filed a supplementary report, offering more drastic recommendations to the Legislature. His recommendations were:

"Repeal that part of the income tax law which relates to intangibles and substitute therefor a tax on value.

"Limit the amount of money that may be deposited in savings banks and in saving departments of trust companies without payment of a tax thereon by the depositor.

"Tax savings banks and savings departments of trust companies on gross deposits, without exemption.

"Tax to the depositor all moneys in excess of \$1,000 deposited in commercial departments of national banks and trust companies (now exempt from taxation), basing such tax on the amount of the average deposit of such depositor for six months preceding Jan. 1 in each year."

Relief to Real Estate

The commission as a whole declared that its problem was to find relief for real estate and for the competitive manufacturing industry and to evolve a method adequately providing for the financial

continued

requirements of the government in the Commonwealth.

The commission asserted that real estate was bearing a higher tax burden than it could stand; "that the effect of our tax system has been to bear down heaviest on real estate at a time when it could least afford to pay, and that the result has been to discourage home-owning by individuals, as well as investors in realty."

Speaking of the tax on industry, the commission said:

"This problem has had the attention of prior commissions. That there has been a decline in the number of manufacturing concerns in the Commonwealth during the last 15 years is a recognized fact. That many of these concerns migrated to other States is also a known fact. How much our tax laws had to do with this migration we have not been able definitely to determine. However, heavy taxes we know to be one of the contributing causes."

Many Abandoned Mills

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. Failure to furnish relief to industry can only result in further decline in manufacturing within our borders, with consequent increased unemployment."

"One of the elements of excessive costs entering into production in this State is the tax upon machinery. Under existing laws, such machinery used in manufacturing is taxed at the local property rate. This rate, which has been constantly increasing for many years, has become so burdensome that it is partly responsible for the transfer of manufacturing activities to other States."

"Eliminate the tax on machinery used in manufacturing," the commission urged. "The effect of such action undoubtedly will be the retaining within the State of factories now operating, the possible reopening of factories now closed, and the attracting of new industries to locations within our borders."

"The commission is strongly of the opinion, that the legislation herein proposed, if adopted by the Legislature, will be the greatest incentive to a 'revival of manufacturing,' which is so necessary to the prosperity of Massachusetts."

New Tax in Place

"We propose that the loss of revenue to the cities and towns through the elimination of the machinery tax should be made up to them by revenue to be received from the levying of the local property tax upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations."

Elimination of the machinery tax and adoption of the merchandise tax at local rates should bring \$2,000,000 to the local communities, the commission estimated. While the tax would be collected locally, the State tax commissioner would be authorized to supervise the distribution of receipts, so that a town or city giving up its tax on machinery and having no non-manufacturing corporations to tax would be reimbursed.

"It is the opinion of the commission that, in all fairness to the distressed property owners in our Commonwealth, some part of the tremendous added burden now being absorbed by real estate should be shared by the income taxpayers."

With this thought in mind we are recommending the following changes in the income tax laws:

Income Tax Change

"On income from wages, professions and employments, we recommend reducing the exemption from \$2,000 to \$1,400 for a single person;

with \$1,900 exemption for husband and wife living together; and \$250 for each child under 18 years of age; also providing for a joint exemption where husband and wife together earn more than \$1,900. Under the present law \$250 may be deducted for each child under 18."

"In connection with the 6 percent tax on interest and dividends, the commission was unable to reach an agreement as to any action, for the reason that three members were opposed to any increase in the present rate; three members favored an increase in the present rate, and one favored a tax based upon the capital value of intangibles."

Protesting that the tax paid by public utility corporations here "is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privilege enjoyed" by them, the commission recommended a change in the franchise tax law. "A franchise tax should be levied upon gas, electric light and power companies and telephone companies, using as a yardstick the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging for its services," the commission said, insisting that this proposed tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed along to the consumer.

concluded

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 2 1935 The People Must Pay

Governor Curley has expressed gratification over the fact that the state will complete its financial year with a surplus both in the general and highway funds. He says, moreover, that there will be no burden on the commonwealth by reason of the borrowing of funds because provision was made for amortization from gasoline tax receipts.

If the Governor has a feeling of "extreme gratification" because of this situation, he is easily gratified. A surplus merely indicates that receipts were greater than expenditures. That is better, of course, than an excess of expenditures over receipts, but the fact remains that the surplus, as well as the total amount of money spent, came from the taxpayers, or, in the case of loans, will eventually come from them. Government costs are the important consideration, and the 1935 costs are in excess of those of previous years.

As for the amortization of indebtedness incurred this year, the gasoline tax may take care of it, but where does the gasoline tax come from? It comes in the first instance from operators of automobiles, but to the extent that motor vehicles are used for commercial purposes, such as the hauling and delivery of goods, it is passed on to the general public. From whatever source derived, revenue comes out of the people, and nothing can alter that fact. The thing to watch is total expenditures, which were larger this year than last, and which, by reason of commitments made by the 1935 legislature, promise to be still higher next year so far as operating expenses are concerned.

STATE ROOSEVELT CLUB RAPS CURLEY

SEEK OFFICE HE DOES, MANSFIELD IS URGED

CURLEY'S NEMESIS?



FREDERICK J. MANSFIELD

Governor's Elimination Called Help To Cause

'CARPING CRITICISM OF NEW DEAL' HIT

Would-Be Candidates Assailed for Keep- ing Quiet

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, tonight proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office which Governor James M. Curley may seek.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, made public tonight, Dixon asserted, "The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause."

"Before Chicago"

Curley was a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the Constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

"At the present time those who would like to be candidates for United States senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble—senator or governor."

"Until Curley speaks, these politicians . . . are afraid to announce their candidacies."

"A few weeks ago, you promised to lead a campaign to eliminate Curleyism from Democracy. With one speech you silenced his attacks on you. He has shown he does not like a battle with you."

Support Pledged

"The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already publicly pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. Our members are anxious to have the campaign waged with vigor. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate. If Curley is a candidate for senator, the people of Massachusetts would like the privilege of voting and electing Mansfield for senator, and if Curley is a candidate for governor, the people would be glad for a chance to elect Frederick W. Mansfield as governor."

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Roosevelt Club Head Maps Plan to 'Eliminate' Curley

Urges Mansfield Run for Any Office Governor Might Seek

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the Constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

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REGISTER

New Haven, Ct.

DEC 2 1935

ROOSEVELT FORCES IN BAY STATE TRY TO OUST CURLEY



FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD

Boston, Dec. 2.—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket, and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble.

"x x x the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

SIX CANDIDATES FOR COURT CLERK

Appointment Expected This Month

FIVE YEAR TERM

Gerald J. Sullivan An- nounces He is Not Can- didate — Some of Others Visit Governor.

Appointment of a clerk of the Adams district court for a five year term was narrowed to six candidates today with announcement by Gerald J. Sullivan, clerk at the Mohawk hotel, that he is not a candidate.

Mr. Sullivan was one of seven previously mentioned as candidates for the clerkship of the local court when the present term of Attorney Edwin K. McPeck expires on December 31st.

The six who were still in the field today as candidates for clerk of court are: Mr. McPeck, who is now completing his third five year term; James P. McAndrews of East street, Attorney Daniel E. Kiley, Jr., of Myrtle street, Attorney Gerald F. Gravel of Commercial street, Bernard Mimmo of Crandall street and Attorney John N. Alberti of North Adams. Of the above Mr. McPeck is a Republican, while the other five are Democrats.

Some of the above candidates have visited Boston to see Governor James M. Curley, who does the appointing for the clerkship, in the interests of their candidacy while some of their friends are understood to have also spoken in their behalf.

It is expected that the appointment will be made before the present month expires.

EAGLE**Pittsfield, Mass.****DEC 2 1935****YORK HONORED
BY CCC LEADERS**

Samuel A. York, Commissioner of Conservation, was honored at a dinner tendered him at Worcester Saturday night by the directing personnel of the CCC camps in Massachusetts. Charles H. Taylor, assistant CCC director, came from Washington to praise the cooperation the Federal Government has received from the State Department.

"The records at Washington," Mr. Taylor said, "indicate that the manpower of our corps allotted to Massachusetts has been utilized by Commissioner York most effectively."

While Mr. Taylor devoted himself largely to a review of the CCC accomplishments he focused attention momentarily on the future when he said, "It is my feeling that the States should provide for taking over the maintenance of structures and other improvements upon completion of the projects on State and privately owned land."

The dinner was planned before a successor to York, Ernest J. Dean, of Chilmark, was nominated by Gov. James M. Curley. The Governor was sent an invitation but was in Washington and unable to attend.

EAGLE**Pittsfield, Mass.****DEC 2 1935****TAX PLAN WILL
BE INCLUDED IN
CURLEY MESSAGE**

BOSTON, Dec. 2, (AP).—Recommendations on today's report of the Special Legislative Committee on taxation will be included in Governor James M. Curley's annual message to Legislature in January, the Governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the Advisory Board to report to him Dec. 20 on the Commission's tax program to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the Governor said, "must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

EXPRESS**Portland, Me.****DEC 2 1935****Mansfield Asked
To Oppose Curley****Dixon Declares Democrats
Would Support Mayor
For Office**

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (A. P.).—Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, tonight proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office which Governor James M. Curley may seek.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, made public last night, Dixon asserted "the loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause." Curley was a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

"At the present time those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for Governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble, Senator or Governor. Until Curley speaks, these politicians are afraid to announce their candidacies."

"A few weeks ago, you promised to lead a campaign to eliminate Curleyism from Democracy. With one speech you silenced his attacks on you. He has shown he does not like a battle with you."

"The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already publicly pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. Our members are anxious to have the campaign waged with vigor. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate. If Curley is a candidate for Senator the people of Massachusetts would like the privilege of voting and electing Mansfield for Senator, and if Curley is a candidate for Governor, the people would be glad for a chance to elect Frederick W. Mansfield as Governor."

NEWS**Portland, Me.****DEC 2 1935**

BOSTON—Governor Curley today administered the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, former executive secretary, as a member of the State Public Utilities Commission, and to Edmond J. Hoy as the new executive secretary.

**News Tribune
Providence, R. I.****DEC 2 1935**

Date

**MANSFIELD URGED
TO OPPOSE CURLEY
FOR ANY OFFICE**

Boston, Dec. 2.—(AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat, and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston should run for any office Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts."

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DUNCAN**Providence, R. I.****DEC 2 1935**

Date

**NEW ANTI-CURLEY
PLAN PROPOSED**

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"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote

DEC 2 1935

Curley Asks Planning Board To Prepare Intensive Study Of Proposed Taxation Shifts

**State's Head Says Real
Estate Needs Relief
From Tax Load**

REPORT DUE DEC. 20

**Governor to Recommend
Meritorious Sections
To Legislature**

B. United Press

BOSTON, Dec. 2—Terming the taxation program announced by the special committee on taxation as "intensely interesting" Gov. James M. Curley said today he will have the State Planning board and the Advisory board collaborate in "an intensive study" of the proposals.

These bodies will report to the Governor not later than Dec. 20.

The tax program suggested by the recess commission is calculated to yield \$17,455,000 in new revenue annually, and add 200,000 new taxpayers to the State's list.

Issues Statement

Gov. Curley's statement follows:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning board to confer with the Advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home

owners, must receive relief, since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Exemption Lowered

The commission said its proposed bill was designated to relieve the real estate owner and manufacturing industries.

A State sales tax was termed "unsatisfactory."

If the proposals should become law, a single person would pay taxes on income over \$1,400 instead of over \$2,000 as at present.

The joint exemption for husband and wife living together would be reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,900; the telephone company would pay a dollar a year for each telephone in use; the electric light companies would pay one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold; the gas companies would pay half a cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold; dog track promoters would pay 10 percent instead of 3½ percent of the handle; horse track promoters would find the State's share of the handle raised from 3½ percent to 5 percent; holders of certain types of securities would find the State tax raised or a new tax imposed where none was imposed before; and non-manufacturing corporations would be taxed on their inventories of goods.

The program would bring \$10,625,000 in additional revenue to cities and towns and \$6,830,000 to the Commonwealth.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

PROPOSED NEW STATE TAXATION

There was some feeling, says one local commentator on the proposed legislation for more state taxation, that the lowering of exemption on income taxes and the increase of taxes on utilities "would hit the little fellow." Well, there can hardly be much doubt about that. The person who is fortunate enough to possess a modest job would, of course, suffer in one or two directions. He would have his regular exemption whether married or single reduced. If married he would obviously suffer from the additional taxation imposed on utilities.

The utilities, it is about as certain as certain can be, would pass along to the public in one way or another the difference in taxes that would be imposed. They have never done anything else. There is small chance of them ever absorbing additional taxation.

It is rather feebly suggested that some way might be found to regulate the matter so that the utilities could not pass on their increases to the public. In answer to that it might be said that the millennium has not yet arrived and that the days of miracles in this sort of thing is over, if it ever existed. The utilities would find a way out of their dilemma.

DEC 2 1935

CURLEY CALLS FOR NEW TAX STUDY

Governor, Dissatisfied With Legislators' Plan, Decides to Have Own Private Study Made

PLANNING BOARD ORDERED TO GIVE REPORT DEC. 20

Curley Says "Meritorious"
Proposals in \$17,000,000
Program Will Be In-
cluded in Message

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Dec. 2—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon professed to be dissatisfied with the \$17,000,000 tax program for the state proposed by the special recess commission.

The Governor characterized the report of the commission submitted yesterday as "interesting." He went on, however, to state that he was going to have a private study of his own made on the tax problem by the State Planning Board with a report due him not later than Dec. 20.

The special commission avoided the much-mooted sales tax. Gov. Curley, when interviewed today, refused flatly to be drawn into expressing an opinion for or against the sales tax. He issued the following statement:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

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meritorious and I am certain there are many. I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

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raised by a tax on telephone companies of \$1 for each telephone set in use.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of \$2 on each \$1000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce \$3,500,000 annually.

Lowers Exemptions

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons and from \$2500 to \$1900 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing the inventories of nonmanufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in \$2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to raise \$700,000, while \$600,000 was seen as the additional income from

raising the take at dog tracks from 3½ per cent to 10 per cent and at horse racing tracks from 3½ per cent to 5 per cent.

The elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise \$350,000.

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

The proposal for a sales tax the unpaid commission, of which State Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield was chairman, was dismissed "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many states."

The tax on public utilities should be levied to compensate for the benefits of "monopolistic privileges" represented by franchises, the commission declared. It added that the tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed on to the customers since "even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits."

To prevent tax dodging the commission recommended the State tax all persons with an abode in Massachusetts who spend six months of the year here.

DEC 2 1935

Washburn's Weekly

Pedigrees and Politics, and Advice by Messrs Benton And Schuster

By R. M. WASHBURN

Politics is puzzling at times. When anyone goes out to buy a bull pup or a race horse, what he's after first is a pedigree. He is particularly careful in the purchase of a bull terrier, for example, that there is not a little Pekingese or Newfoundland in his lineage, and that he is not the result of a runaway marriage. If he sets out to annex a wife, he is glad to tell her, if he can truthfully and perhaps anyway, that one of his ancestors was lady's maid to Pocahontas, or that another met the Mayflower on the shore at Plymouth. When he is pursued by high public office, it is looked upon in these days, when many of the electorate wear their hair pompadour, as a liability, to have any ancestors at all. When he can, truthfully or not, he sets out to show that he put his mother through college by shining shoes on the street. Fame and prosperity are looked upon as liabilities, that is in the political trade, though assets elsewhere.

In his campaign announcement, he almost invariably begins with the intimation that, personally and selfishly, he would be the last to run for public office. If he is a member of the bar, he sets out that he prefers his profession to any political recognition. He then goes on eloquently to portray that it is hard for him longer to withstand the great pressure that has been brought to bear upon him to become a candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to yield to the popular wave which has overwhelmed him, and that he has succumbed. Insincerity strides rampant in the atmosphere of politics. Civilization is waiting hungrily for someone who will openly, and even brazenly, admit that his first aspiration is the public service, and that he will abandon all other occupations to secure it. For that is just what the situation is. There is not a candidate who has ever appeared for public office the defeat of whom would close banks or tie up business. It was once said to me by a political possibility that it was his patriotic duty to run. He was told that it was not, that there were plenty of others as fit as he to run, if he did not. But he did.

And now everybody is out to find a candidate for governor and a candidate for senator. Among those who stand out preeminently who are seeking such an exhibit are one Jay Benton and one Winfield Schuster. Mr Benton is a likeable and a deserving member of the community. If he should allow himself to be sucked into the pursuit of either of these offices, and were elected, the state might go further and do worse. In his zeal, however, his critics loom in legions against his plan.

He has succeeded in finding 52 respectable Republicans. It is his proposition that they should select a governor. He intimates that none of the present material measures up to his specifications, possibly with one exception, whom he does not name. All Republicans, however, who are not on his preferred list are now against his plan, with some human reason, naturally and reasonably. Further than this, all the followers of all the candidates who have been mentioned are also against the Benton plan. So that those who are in favor of it could easily be gathered together in an upper chamber. The situation has made no progress. He suggests that an "ad" be inserted in the papers: "Wanted: A man."

The sordid and suspicious abound, even in as pure pastures as those of politics. They fear the Greeks even when bearing gifts. Some of these have been brutal enough to suggest that the advertisement ought to read in this way: "Wanted: A man to run for governor. He must be a Harvard graduate. He must be clean-shaven. He must wear "mud-turtle" shell specs. He must lunch at the Parker house. He must be a member of the bar, a member of a law firm, and a former attorney-general. He must be 50 years old, and not much over." If this advertisement is not clear enough, there ought to be added to it: "He must have presided over the last pre-primary Republican convention, and live in Belmont."

If anyone can be found, and it is likely that he can be, to meet the "ad," these cruel critics intimate that this choice would satisfy Mr Benton. And yet no one who knows the former attorney-general has the slightest doubt that he has been actuated by a high purpose, although he now finds himself in the ashcan, heels up.

And now comes Councilor Schuster, out of the woods of Douglas, and he, too, has a plan. Here is a young man who, in spite of his very human failings, is an asset to the Republican party, if no more than a net asset. For he has already lost one or two

rubbers in the mud. Among his virtues, as a member of the governor's council, he has been an outstanding and consistent critic of Mr Curley on the hill. He has shown wisdom and courage, without a break, in his votes. If all the five Republican members of this original council had been sound enough and "sandy" enough and ethical enough to stand out against the governor, they could have hamstrung him. All they needed to have done was to stay away from the meetings of the council, and no business could have been done, without a quorum, and no business would have been better than bad business. No appointments would have been made. All who held office on the advent of the present governor would have continued to hold office.

Mr Schuster is a young man who yet has a good deal to learn. But he has courage and often sense. He is one of those who dares to go his own way, whether he is followed by friends or foes. True, he made a bad mistake in his statement that Mrs Batchelder should get out of the national committee, and again when he lifted Frank Prescott, a former chairman of the Republican state committee, out of a trusteeship at the Grafton Insane colony. Mr. Prescott never should have been subjected to such a humiliation as to have been lifted out of such a job. He had seen enough of politics to fit him to supervise the feeble-minded. Another peculiarity of Mr Schuster is that he is never looking for advice nor taking it. If anyone ventures to indulge in this pastime of counseling this councilor, in the way of a letter or otherwise, that is the end of their relations.

Mr Schuster is another of those who have counseled the party as to what it should and should not do. It is said that he, perhaps like Mr Benton, would be willing to take a place on the state ticket, that is if properly approached, which attitude does not augment his open-mindedness as a counselor. He joins in a duet with Mr Curley, that "the royal purple" in the party should be scrapped, and that anyone who can reasonably be suspected of a creditable ancestor cannot be considered for recognition by the Republican party. It's funny, for even Jimmie of the Jamaica-way has been found eating caviar and splashing around in private swimming pools, forgetting the plain people, whom he pretends to love so madly.

Mr Schuster forgets that such as these should be the first to be recognized by the Republican party. For the royal purple is the raiment of kings, and hardly any of these now survive. They have been scrapped by an on-running democracy. In easy English, they are down and out and deserving of recognition, and are to be pitied and helped. Mr Schuster could have taken a more humane attitude. Everyone knows whom he is hitting at. And while there may be much reason that this class ought not to be given everything within the patronage of the Republican party, they surely ought to be given something, otherwise the ticket is not representative. There is no more reason why anyone with a creditable ancestry should be disqualified, or one who bathes for fun, than there is that those without a lineage should be given everything, and that only those should be recognized for public office who bathe as a religious rite.

Perhaps, by these same tests, Mr Schuster, also, is out of the running. He says that we want a candidate who is not of "the white collar" class, and one who can command the votes of the working man in the great textile centers. Again, where does this leave Mr Schuster? It may be that he, too, is ineligible for public office, for even he is to be suspected of prosperity. It is an open fact that he does not eat out of a dinner-pail, neither does he wear overalls and a jumper. In fact, it is very seldom that he perspires and mops his brow with a bandanna handkerchief. No one throws a pail of water over his head at sunrise, but he has been found even in a hotel suite with bathroom attached. The napkin beside his plate is quite as apt to be of linen as of paper. Further than this, he is of a

Continued

long line of respected and prosperous manufacturers. Even he has a lineage. Even he has a pedigree which would put him out of business, as by his own political tests.

I sometimes wonder how much of a vote a man like this would get among the working men of the great textile centers, a manufacturer and an employer of labor, himself, and of a class about as popular as some landlords with their tenants, or as a porcupine in a day nursery. It has been said that it is better to be inconsistently right than consistently wrong. But it is better to be consistently wrong than nothing. Because of which considerations, in the party political purification process that Mr. Schuster suggests, perhaps he, too, should be scrapped, along with those whom he condemns. Steady, Schuster!

Boston, December 1, 1935

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Wants Mansfield To Oppose Curley

**Dixon Would Put Governor
Out of Office to Aid
Roosevelt**

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, tonight proposed that Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office which Gov. James M. Curley may seek.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, Dixon asserted "the loyal Roosevelt forces in this State believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause." Curley is a "before Chicago" Roosevelt supporter.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts. Curley, because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

EVENING UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

OPPOSITION TO NEW DEAL STRONG IN NEW ENGLAND

**Symposium of Editors Re-
veals Clash of Theories
With Temperament
of People.**

New England is against the New Deal. That is the sentiment expressed by the editors of seven New England newspapers in the December issue of Review of Reviews, just out. Under the general heading "New England Weighs the New Deal" appear contributions representing each State in this section. Massachusetts is the only State which is allotted two articles. The one on "Massachusetts: West" is contributed by Henry B. Russell, editor of The Union. "Massachusetts: East" was written by Henry T. Claus, editor of the Boston Transcript.

Writing that Gov. Curley's "methods and acts in equipping his personal political machine at State expense" have fostered "a resurgence of Republican strength in this section (Western Massachusetts) with a demand, voiced in other sections, for the nomination of John W. Haigis of Greenfield as Republican candidate for Governor in 1936." Mr. Russell adds the following comment which particularly concerns the New Deal:

"Another and possibly more potent cause for recovery of Republican strength is a growing distrust of the New Deal, as subversive of American institutions and sound economics. . . . Western Massachusetts people are largely habituated to a working life typical of American traditions. Theories of the New Deal clash with their temperaments; its programs and projects have provided them little except the prospect of paying a large share of Federal bounties lavishly distributed elsewhere. Normally thrifty and self-reliant in industry and agriculture, the people of Western Massachusetts, urban and rural, show growing concern over mounting deficits and debts as recovery and reemployment lag."

Maurice S. Sherman, former editor of The Union and at present editor of the Hartford Courant, presents the case for Connecticut. Mr. Sherman recalls that Connecticut was one of the six States that gave its electoral vote to Mr. Hoover in 1932 and observes: "From present indications Connecticut can be safely set down as happy that it did not vote for Mr. Roosevelt in 1932, and determined that it will not vote for him in 1936." He also has this to say about the New Deal: "One hears on all sides, from Democrats as well as Republicans, increasing dissatisfaction with the New Deal. Particularly disturbing to Connecticut thought is the money that has been poured out by the Administration for all sorts of purposes—the growing annual deficits and the mounting public debt. All this is alien to Connecticut

traditions of prudence and thrift. This State has prided itself on balancing its budgets and paying as it goes. It regards any other course with grave apprehension."

Guy P. Gannett, president of the Portland (Me.) Press-Herald; John A. Muehling, editor of the Manchester (N. H.) Union and Leader; E. F. Crane, editor of the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, and David Patten, managing editor of the Providence (R. I.) Evening Bulletin are the other contributors to this New England reaction to the New Deal.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

MESSENGER
St. Albans, Vt.

DEC 2 1935

SEEKS TO OUST CURLEY FROM RACE

**Head of Roosevelt Club of
Mass. Asks Mansfield to
Oppose Governor**

BOSTON, Dec. 2—(P)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the new deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt."

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. Senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble."

"* * * The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support to your campaign to drive Curley from public office."

"We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for which ever office he is a candidate."

seen as the additional income from

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

SPEEDS UP ACTION ON STATE TAX PLAN

Curley Asks Intensive Study With Findings Due Next Month

DECLARES MANY PROPOSALS IN NEW PROGRAM MERITORIOUS

Ready to Recommend Them
to Legislature in
January

Boston, Dec. 2—Terming the taxation program announced by the special committee on taxation as "intensely interesting," Governor Curley said today he will have the state planning board and the advisory board collaborate in "an intensive study" of the proposals.

These bodies will report to the governor not later than December 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious," the governor said in a formal statement, "and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January."

The tax program suggested by the recess commission is calculated to

yield \$17,455,000 in new revenue annually, and add 200,000 new taxpayers to the state's list.

Governor Curley's statement follows: "the program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to report to me not later than December 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

DEC 2 1935

New Deal Strongly Opposed In New England, Symposium Of Several Editors Reveals

Views of Western Mass. in Magazine Review of
Reviews Articles Presented by Henry B.
Russell, Editor of The Union, Who Sees
Distrust of Roosevelt Policies

New England is against the New Deal. That is the sentiment expressed by the editors of seven New England newspapers in the December issue of Review of Reviews, just out. Under the general heading "New England Weighs the New Deal" appear contributions representing each State in this section. Massachusetts is the only State which is allotted two articles. The one on "Massachusetts: West" is contributed by Henry B. Russell, editor of The Union. "Massachusetts: East" was written by Henry T. Claus, editor of the Boston Transcript.

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"Another and possibly more potent cause for recovery of Republican strength is a growing distrust of the New Deal, as subversive of American institutions and sound economics . . . Western Massachusetts people are largely habituated to a working life typical of American traditions. Theories of the New Deal clash with their temperaments; its programs and projects have provided them little except the prospect of paying a large share of Federal bounties lavishly distributed elsewhere. Normally thrifty and self-reliant in industry and agriculture,

the people of Western Massachusetts, urban and rural, show growing concern over mounting deficits and debts as recovery and reemployment lag."

Maurice H. Sherman, former editor of The Union and at present editor of the Hartford Courant, presents the case for Connecticut. Mr. Sherman recalls that Connecticut was one of the six States that gave its electoral vote to Mr. Hoover in 1932 and observes, "From present indications Connecticut can be safely set down as happy that it did not vote for Mr. Roosevelt in 1932, and determined that it will not vote for him in 1936." He also has this to say about the New Deal: "One hears on all sides, from Democrats as well as Republicans, increasing dissatisfaction with the New Deal. Particularly disturbing to Connecticut thought is the money that has been poured out by the Administration for all sorts of purposes—the growing annual deficits and the mounting public debt. All this is alien to Connecticut traditions of prudence and thrift. This State has prided itself on balancing its budgets and paying as it goes. It regards any other course with grave apprehension."

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CALL
Woonsocket, R. I.

DEC 2 1935

Recommendations On Taxation Plan Get Curley's O.K.

Bay State Governor Says
He Will Recommend
Them To Legislature

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations on today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Governor James M. Curley's annual message to legislature in January, the governor announced today.

Curley said he had requested the State Planning Board and the Advisory Board to report to him Dec. 20 on the commission's tax program to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturers.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the governor said, "must receive relief, since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners

of real estate."

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

Tax On Utilities

Chief source of new income would be a tax on public utilities. The commission estimated \$4,500,000 would be derived from a tax of one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas and one-tenth cent for each kilowatt hour of electricity. It also estimated \$1,000,000 would be raised by a tax on telephone companies of \$1 for each telephone set in use.

Next largest source of income recommended would be a tax of \$2 on each \$1,000 of non-income producing securities, estimated to produce \$3,500,000 annually.

The commission estimated a similar amount would result from lowering exemption under the income tax law from \$2,000 to \$1,400 for single persons and from \$2,500 to \$1,900 for husband and wife.

The commission recommended taxing inventories of non-manufacturing corporations (principally stores) at the local property rate, and estimated this would bring in \$2,000,000.

The licensing of pin-ball, bagatelle and vending machines was estimated to raise \$700,000, while \$600,000 was seen as the additional income from raising the take at dog tracks from 3½ per cent to 5 per cent.

The elimination of the exemption on unearned income was estimated to raise \$350,000.

Tax Exemptions

Of chief interest to manufacturers was the recommendation that the tax on machinery used in manufacturing be exempt from taxation. It is now assessed at the local property rate.

Pointing to the decline in industrial manufacturing in New England in the past 15 years, the commission declared:

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. We do not attempt to give all the reasons for this loss of industry but it is clear that among the many causes high taxes play an important part."

The proposal for a sales tax was dismissed "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many States."

The commission declared the tax on public utilities should be levied to compensate for the benefits of "monopolistic privileges" represented by franchises. It added that the tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed on to the customers since "even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits."

To prevent tax-dodging, the commission recommended the State tax all persons with an abode in Massachusetts who spend six months of the year here.

seen as the additional income from

CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

DEC 2 1935

Plan Proposed To Drive Curley Out Of Political Zone

Head Of Franklin D. Roosevelt Club Proposes Mansfield As Weapon

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP) — A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics, was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, President of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

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"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

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"xxx the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

PASTOR DEPLORES FALSE OPTIMISM

Facts Belie 'Pious Chirp' of Governor, He Says

Rev. Paul G. Macy of Plymouth-Piedmont Congregational Church speaking at the service broadcast from the church by Station WTAG yesterday declared that the night of depression is still here and that Governor Curley's Thanksgiving proclamation contained "a pious chirp that is belied by the facts—namely, that 'the most needy in the land today enjoys the fruits of his labors in larger measure than was the lot of those early settlers.'" He declared that it was still "night" in international, social and economic affairs despite "false optimism." The church is waking and "the night is passing," he added, however.

His address, a plea for realistic thinking, was based on the theme "Watchmen, What of the Night," a quotation from Isaiah 21 in which the watchman answers: "Morning approaches, but still it is night."

"The Watchman here is both a realist and an optimist," said Rev. Mr. Macy. "He sees the streaks of dawn on the far horizon. He has faith that the morning is coming. But, in all honesty, he must tell

the plaintive seeker for the truth that it is still night."

"The true watchman must not be a prey to wishful thinking — he must report things as he sees them and not leave his inquiries in a fool's paradise. He is an optimist as to the future; a realist as to the present."

"Unfounded Optimism"

Rev. Mr. Macy, continuing declared that shallow and unfounded optimism is dangerous and blinds to realities. "That kind of optimism keeps bobbing up in answer to the eager queries of those who are anxious to hear that the night of depression is over. Our President has taken to speaking of 'the recent depression.'"

"In the Governor's Thanksgiving proclamation there was a pious chirp that is belied by all the facts—namely, that 'the most needy in the land today enjoys the fruits of his labors in larger measure than was the lot of these early settlers.' But not only do these political watchmen sound a note of false optimism. It is echoed by business leaders who, by combining fix of car loadings, business indexes and market prices, proclaim that we are at the dawn of the depression's end.

Unemployment Ends

"Unemployment has been the horror and darkness of the depression. That problem has not been solved. The estimates of the unemployed still run from 11 to 17 millions. That some 20 millions depend for

their bread upon government dole is not changed by the fact that it is given through work relief. Living expenses have increased more than 30 per cent since the New Deal started operations. When the NRA went out of business, within the first two months there were some fifteen thousand cases of lengthened hours of labor or lessened wages reported to Washington. Child labor has again reared its ugly head — not alone in the South but in the North. I will not make you more unhappy by continuing the chronicle. There are well attested books which will give you a headache to read. They tell a story of poverty, fear, demoralization that is nauseating in detail.

"It is still night in international affairs. The law of the jungle is still the law of nations. Babies may be undernourished, young men may still throw themselves into the river in despair, but the battleship builders, aided by professional patrioteers, can still make their 15, 20 and 30 per cent profit building engines of death and destruction. Night will still prevail until we learn some better way of settling international disputes than by armies and navies.

Killings and Gambling

"Time would fail me to cover the range of human interests. We have killed more people by automobiles since 1920 that were killed in all the wars of the United States from the Revolution down to date. Still the manufacturers lure people on to more and more speed and the end is not yet. We allow newspapers, magazines and radio to flood us with the advertisement of poison which robs one of his control and makes him an added menace with a highway locomotive. Gambling takes it terrible toll. We in old Massachusetts not only tolerate it in forms that would have made our ancestors shudder but we even legalize it. When it comes to amusements, what a sign of the darkness of things is such a spectacle as the walkathon marathon. We ought to boycott radio stations that, for a few paltry dollars, flood our homes with the stench of such commercialized pandering to the jaded appetites of this generation.

"You will think me a pessimist. No, I am a realist. I am, in addition, an optimist—and for good reasons. In the first place, the church is awaking, thank God! The day—or rather the night—of the old individualistic gospel which left both the church and the world in social darkness is passing. There is a furore over the 'social gospel.' That is because it is gaining ground. There never was any stir about it when it was an 'infant crying in the night.' Now that it is a trumpet blast the forces of reaction have gotten busy. The conscience of church leaders has been touched. Even if they are cast out, as was their Master, their witness will not have been in vain. There is hope for the world when men and women are willing to suffer and die for the love of God and fellowman, as well as to die for the protection of property."

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Governor Watches Son Play



Photo (c) International Newsreel

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts and Paul Curley (left) are wishing luck to Leo Curley, Georgetown football player, before the start of the game against Western Maryland at Baltimore. Leo plays tackle.

DEC 2 1935

Taxation Report Is Called Weak

John H. Mahoney Fears
New Spending

The report of the special recess commission on taxation, which will be submitted to the Legislature next year, is weak in that it fails to tie down new revenue to insure actual relief to the property owner, according to John H. Mahoney. He said that experience shows that new taxes seldom relieve the home owner, but usually result only in new ways of spending.

Continuing Mr. Mahoney said that the report of the special commission, on the whole is valuable in pointing out clearly that tax relief can come only by spending less money and not by following the path so loved by the politicians and finding constantly increasing revenues to finance constantly growing costs of state and local government, he said.

He cited an instance recently where Worcester welcomed as a gift the extra allotment of \$130,000 from the 1935 income taxes and has found ways

of spending it rather than setting it aside to relieve the property tax of 1936.

Mr. Mahoney's statement follows:

"The utter futility of seeking so-called new sources of revenue to make it unnecessary for public officials to reduce the cost of government in Massachusetts has been perfectly demonstrated by the report of the special commission on taxation.

"After the most frantic scurrying, the commission recommends new revenue amounting to less than five percent of the \$400,000,000 annual cost of government in the state. Its recommendations totalling approximately \$17,500,000 contrast with an increase of \$21,000,000 in the property tax since 1929, an increase which this year would have been \$20,000,000 more except for loans made for current expenses of our municipalities. Its recommendations also contrast with the 1935 state deficit of \$22,500,000, a figure triple that of a few years ago.

"Experience shows that few of these tax proposals will reach enactment stage in the Legislature. The actual revenue received, therefore, will be less than a drop in the bucket in comparison with the magnitude of the problem. The report should do much to impress upon the receptive minds of our legislators the truth of our frequent assertion that the state's salvation lies along the road of economy and efficiency and not in a constant search for new taxes to furnish means for new state and local expenditures.

"The report is encouraging in some phases, although it will be natural for each taxpayer to regard it from his own personal viewpoint. The commission recognizes that the only way to restore employment to our unemployed in this state is by assisting and encouraging industry to take

over the load from our welfare departments. The wisdom of trying to do this by shifting the burden to other forms of business will naturally be questioned in many sources, which may well point out that the revenue lost by relieving industry can be made up by economy without great difficulty.

"The report is weak in that it fails to tie down new revenue to insure actual relief to the property owner. Experience shows that new taxes seldom relieve the home owner, but usually result only in new ways of spending. For example, out of the \$7,000,000 which the state would receive under the program, more than \$2,000,000 is needed to finance the cost of the 48-hour law for state institutional employees. It is quite probable that the 1936 Legislature, ably aided and abetted by the Governor, will find new ways to get rid of the other \$5,000,000, and then some.

"In Worcester and other cities, we know that taxes collected by the state and returned to the cities and towns result in larger local expenses, and not in relief for the home owner. The income tax and, more recently, the tax on domestic dividends, are examples of this. Only recently, City Hall welcomed as manna from heaven the extra allotment of \$130,000 from the 1935 income, and has found ways of spending it rather than setting it aside to relieve the property tax in 1936. The moral is the same everywhere—the more public officials get, the more they will spend. Money from the state is regarded as gravy, not as money collected from the taxpayers of the state and deducted from their incomes.

"On the whole, the report is valuable in pointing out clearly that tax relief can come only by spending less money, not by following the path so loved by the politicians and finding constantly increasing revenues to finance constantly growing costs of state and local government. The taxpayers' organizations of the state have adhered strictly to this policy, and will fight to obtain acceptance of it by the Legislature and local officials as well."

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Picks Rival For Curley

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"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated," Dixon wrote, "Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts.

DEC 2 1935

BUCKLEY TO ATTEND FITCHBURG DINNER

Auditor Invited Twice After
Charges of Slur Are
Aired

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The guest list for the Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner at Fitchburg Wednesday night, the subject of considerable party controversy and speculation as to its purpose, was officially increased by one state office holder today.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who jumped into the fray last week with demands as to why state office holders had been ignored in the invitation list of a gathering which some said might be a boom for the renomination of Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg was invited twice today.

One invitation was in a telegram signed by Rep. John J. Gilmartin of Fitchburg as chairman and another came through a committee which called on him.

Mr. Buckley is accepting the invitation, but in doing it he took a swing at George Morse of Worcester and intimidated very broadly that Morse and State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch teamed up to keep him away from the meeting.

"When I learned that George Morse had something to do with the invitations, I was not surprised that I was excluded," Buckley said. "In view of the things I have said about Mr. Rotch and his failure properly to administer his office and at the same time be fair in handing out jobs, I certainly was not surprised that I was ignored.

"I was still less surprised when I recalled that Morse works in Rotch's office, that he is in fact some sort of a secretary to Mr. Rotch. I think perhaps he is a confidential secretary. It was very fine of Mr. Gilmartin and the committee to invite me. I would have gone anyway as vice chairman of the State Committee, even without an invitation, but the thoughtful courtesy and consideration now displayed is very fine and, indeed, most gratifying."

In the meantime, Mr. Buckley was checking to learn whether Governor Curley or other state office holders had been invited.

It had been anticipated that the meeting might lead to a Coolidge announcement of his candidacy for renomination. As far as the Governor is concerned he long ago said he might go after the Coolidge seat in the Senate. Long ago State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley said that he would run either for the Senate or Governorship, depending on what the Governor did.

Both men, so their friends say, have been supremely confident they could beat Coolidge for the

continued

mination, and during the preliminary discussions appear to have been so confident they hadn't even bothered to ask what the Fitchburg man's plans for himself might be.

"One thing more," remarked Mr. Buckley, "in any talk concerning his nomination for United States senator, such as holding it open or anything like that, every man has a right to announce himself for any office at any time. Any number of men have the right to be candidates. The primaries settle that question and the Democratic party has always been champion of the direct primary."

Concluded

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Curley Accepts Proposals Made For Tax Relief

Governor to Include Them
In His Annual
Message

REALTY RELIEF

Organized Money Seen
Dodging Just Share
Of Burden

EDITOR'S NOTE: The story of the new tax proposals is published on Page 18 of today's Post.

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—Recommendations in today's report of the special legislative committee on taxation will be included in Gov. James M. Curley's annual message to the Legislature in January, the Governor announced.

Curley said he had requested the state Planning Board and the Advisory Board to report to him Dec. 20 on the commission's tax program to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufactures.

"Real estate, and more particularly home owners," the Governor said, "must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Curley asserted he would recommend any proposals in the program that were "meritorious."

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Proposals for More Spending

The report just filed by the special commission on taxation will need to be analyzed carefully before the public can pass an intelligent judgment upon all of its manifold proposals. But some of its conclusions can be easily measured, on the basis of information already at hand.

First of all, the avowed purpose of the tax program laid down by the commission must be vigorously challenged. The report estimates that the new taxes suggested will increase the revenue of the state by seventeen million dollars. Is there any reason in the world why the state of Massachusetts should increase its expenditures by seventeen million dollars?

One of the most important issues in the last session of the Legislature was the Governor's effort to put over a bond issue of nearly twenty-one million dollars. This spending project was drastically curtailed, when the Republican members finally came to their senses.

Cutting down this plan for expending more public money was one of the most commendable acts of the last session. Yet now it is proposed to take the actual amount of this emergency bond issue, and make it available as a permanent addition to the state's revenues. This would automatically open the way for increased and unjustified spending, and would add heavily to the already staggering burden laid upon the taxpayers.

This utterly mistaken proposal should be killed at the first opportunity. When that is accomplished, there remain some shifts and changes in the present tax system which merit consideration. Many aspects of the present franchise tax are nothing less than a penalty imposed upon industry for doing business in this state. The proposal to remove the present tax on machinery seems a move in the right direction. But to shift this tax to the inventories of commercial houses is open to question. Such a change would be little better than the machinery tax. It would be taxing the money a merchant has invested in the goods he expects to sell, and would be added to the tax he already pays on the profits from selling them, if he makes any profit.

The same fault may be found with the scheme for taxing the stock held in a corporation, even when the stock pays no dividends. In practice that would look like a tax on the money an investor has lost. Surely it is enough to tax such stock holdings when they are sold, if the sale produces any taxable profit.

The commission opposed a sales tax, apparently because of popular opposition, and its proposal to increase taxes on public utilities evidently was designed to appeal to the general public. The commission, however, did suggest lowering the present income tax exemption, and thus moved to increase somewhat the number of those who are directly reminded of the increasing cost of government.

Continued

It is gratifying to see that the commission is alive to the widespread move for eliminating future tax-exempt securities. That proposal deserves consideration. And there may be many points in the report which can be utilized for a more equitable adjustment of the present tax burden. But the report, as a whole, must be condemned for its acceptance of the false assumption that the state revenues should be increased by seventeen million. No such spending should be allowed.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

TALK VARIES ON COMMISSION TAX PROGRAM

Plan to Raise 17 Million In
State For Relief of Har-
rassed Real Estate Own-
ers Read In Boston

CURLEY'S ANSWER IS NON COMMITTAL

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The sweeping recommendations of a special legislative commission concerning taxation and revenues drew comment today varying from approval to downright disapproval, with Governor Curley adopting a more or less non-committal attitude in a specially prepared statement.

Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., Boston Republican, declared that the report, which recommends new methods of taxation to raise approximately \$17,000,000, is "one-sided and is against the smaller income earner." He objected to the recommendation that would lower the present income tax exemptions.

"Only a few of the recommendations are toward the large income earner," he said. "It is this class which is best able to pay."

Senator Parkman asserted that the "inventory tax against the

wholesaler and retailer is a greater burden to the consumer than the sales tax would be."

While withholding comment on the report, Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long indicated that he would drop his long standing fight for a sales tax. The commission reported against such a tax in its recommendations which, it said,

were designed to relieve the tax burden on real estate and manufacturing industries through increasing income taxes or opening up new avenues of assessment.

Russell Fisher, secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, commending the commission report, said the recommended measures would provide relief for manufacturers and would lift an existing eleven million dollar burden.

Favor Lower Exemption

The recommendations also met with approval of George L. Barnes, legislative agent of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. He

and Fisher supported the lowered income tax exemption recommendation.

Rodney W. Long, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, said he approved the proposal to relieve real estate, but withheld comment on other sections of the report.

In his statement Governor Curley said, "The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 30.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation, with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Would Tax Telephones

Under the proposals designed to relieve the burden of the real estate owner and manufacturer, exemption for married persons would be placed at nineteen hundred dollars instead of twenty-five hundred dollars and single persons from two thousand to fourteen hundred dollars. It was estimated this would increase income collections by three million, five hundred thousand dollars.

An additional sum of five million, five hundred thousand dollars is expected to be raised, according to the plan, by taxes on telephones, electricity and gas.

Pin ball, bagatelle and vending machine licenses also are proposed along with a boost in the pari-mutuel cut by the state from horse

and dog racing.

The major recommendations of the commission were:

Elimination of the tax on machinery of manufacturing corporations.

Lowering of exemptions under the income tax law.

New franchise taxes for gas, electric and telephone companies.

Tax of \$2 a \$1000 on non-income producing securities.

Increased governmental receipts from betting on horse and dog races.

Licensing of pin ball, bagatelle and like games and all vending machines.

Elimination of the exemption on unearned income.

Future taxation of interest from new issues of state, county and municipal bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness.

Provide for payment of the motor vehicle excise tax to the state instead of the cities and towns but continuing ultimate payment of the receipts to the municipalities.

Make permanent six per cent tax on domestic dividends.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

"Quotes"

FROM TODAY'S TELEGRAM

"The suspicion is growing that the President is planning a grandstand play in his budget measure."

Ralph Coolidge Mulligan, Page 1

"Ogden Nash has become the most financially successful of modern poets."

O. O. McIntyre, Page 6

"In the Governor's Thanksgiving Day proclamation there was a pious chirp that is belied by all the facts."

Rev. Paul G. Macy, Page 1

"How could any persons or group object to such an idea (Hub housing project)?"

Governor Curley, Page 1

"We believe that these games (Olympic) are being used by Nazi Germany as an instrument for the propagation of her ideals."

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Elimination of Curley Is Proposed by Dixon

*Suggestion Made That Mansfield Oppose Curley
For Any Office*

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Gov. Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts Democracy is about to try to gobble.

"x x x The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CURLEY PROPOSED

*Elimination of Governor
From Politics Plan of
Club Leader*

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

MATHER OATH DECISION IS DUE TODAY

Eyes of educators throughout Massachusetts were focussed today on Harvard University, where the climax of the teachers' oath battle between state officials and Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, geology professor, is expected.

Oaths signed by all except eight of Harvard's 1500 faculty members were due today on the desk of State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

He was expected to return to Harvard the conditional oath signed by Dr. Mather, a version which Commissioner Smith and Attorney-General Paul A. Dever have ruled illegal.

Upon return of the Mather oath, the next move will be up to Harvard, with the Harvard Corporation, composed of the president and fellows, scheduled to meet this afternoon and expected to discuss the matter of the oath.

FATE IN DOUBT

Harvard officials have already stated that in the event of any faculty members' oath being returned because of non-compliance with the form prescribed by the Legislature, the faculty member will be given the option of signing the prescribed oath or being dropped.

Relative to the Mather case, an unsigned statement issued by the University News Bureau last night said:

"Professor Mather has taken the oath of allegiance and it has been forwarded to the commissioner of education. If it is returned because the commissioner considers it to be technically imperfect, Professor Mather's attention will be called to the fact.

"The question of relieving Professor Mather from his teaching duties has not even been considered by the University officials. The question of the technical form of the oath appears to involve a number of legal problems which must be considered if and when the issue arises."

TO RESUME LECTURES

Professor Mather was ready to resume his geological lectures to-

continued

may, planning to do nothing and say nothing about the oath until he hears from Commissioner Smith that his oath does not comply with the law.

It was indicated that legal complications were expected, and hints of Harvard support for the geologist are contained in the closing words.

In signing the oath, Dr. Mather altered the technical form by appending a statement declaring he would continue his activities in the American Institute for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia.

In addition, he inscribed amendments to the oath pledging allegiance to the Declaration of Independence and the Kellogg-Briand Peace Treaty.

Concluded

**AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.**

DEC 2 1935

**AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.**

DEC 2 1935

Winthrop Doctor / Backed for Post

A group of more than a dozen legislators, headed by Representative Daniel Honan of Winthrop, today urged Governor Curley to appoint Dr. Henry C. Kennington of Winthrop state director of fish and game.

Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont is the present director. His commission expired yesterday and Governor Curley has not indicated he will re-appoint him.

Curley Clan Rallies for Georgetown



PAUL CURLEY

LEO CURLEY

GOVERNOR CURLEY

(Pictures from International News Photograph Service)

Not even the Curley clan—rallying in force for Georgetown—could stave off football defeat at the hands of Western Maryland. Here are Governor Curley and Paul Curley, a son, wishing Leo Curley, another son, good luck as he goes in as tackle with the Georgetown varsity at Baltimore.

Around Cambridge

By THE RAMBLER

The pinch-hitting Rambler has been pledged to give you a new deal by your regular correspondent who is on a two-weeks vacation . . . You can be sure it will not be a raw deal.

A Check on Mayor Russell?

A monkey-wrench in the form of a court injunction may be thrown in the well-laid plans of Mayor Richard M. Russell to have all the police officers examined . . . The Social Club is supposed to have appointed Attorney Edward Doran as its representative to restrain the mayor from continuing the examinations . . . To date about 50 police officers have been examined under the supervision of Dr. Morris L. Dressler . . . Any officer who is physically unfit and has not completed 20 years of service or 10 if he is a veteran, may be discharged, although the Rambler hopes he will be given a desk job . . . Already the city's firemen have been checked over for fallen arches and chests and the names of those not fit for duty will soon be in the mayor's hands . . . Still no police radio and no shakeup as yet.

Federal Youth Grant Due

A new federal youth administration grant is headed Cambridge's way within the next few weeks, the Rambler learned . . . It will be for youths between the ages of 16 and 25 who are on the welfare lists or whose parents are ERA workers . . . For nine hours work a week they will receive a monthly salary of \$25 . . . The number of young men and women who will benefit by this grant has not yet been decided upon by the Massachusetts headquarters.

Congratulations in Wake of Stork

Yesterday wasn't a busy day for Old Man Stork at the three Cambridge hospitals as he only made one visit . . . Mrs. Ruth Johnson, of 23 Hews street, gave birth to a baby boy . . . Congratulations. Congratulations are also in order for Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Hamlin of 306 Huron avenue, who are entering their 51st year of married life.

Annual Police Ball at Hand

City officials and police officers will turn out en masse tomorrow night for the 62nd annual ball of the Cambridge Police Mutual Aid Association at the State Armory . . . Walter L. Maher, who has the title of the handsomest patrolman on the force, is president of the club . . . Get your partners early for the grand march starts at 9 p. m. to the strains of Biljay's music . . . Among those expected at the gala fete are Mayor Richard M. Russell, Mayor-elect John D. Lynch and City Council President John W. Lyons . . . The Rambler suggests that you practice up on the old-fashioned twirls for there will be one-step and Firemen's Choice dances . . . The boys have compiled a Cambridge street directory and now if somebody prepares a new city directory, we can come up to date.

Do You Trump Aces?

For those who know their Culbertson and Sims there will be a bridge party sponsored by the St. John's Catholic Women's

continued

Club tonight at their clubhouse, 5 Hollis street . . . Hostess will be Mrs. Albert Waite and Mrs. William Nixon and a \$5 door prize will be given to some lucky person.

Regional M. C. O. F. Meets Here

Hotel Continental was crowded yesterday afternoon by the delegates of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters who held their regional conference . . . Plans are being completed for a membership drive which is to start early next month . . . The Cambridge court was represented . . . Speakers included High Chief Ranger Joseph A. Calahan, High Vice Chief Ranger Edward I. Buckley, High Senior Conductor Ralph J. Wheeler, High Inside Sentinel Gregory J. Sentinel, High Outside Sentinel William F. Crystal, High Secretary Joseph J. Forrester, Past High Chief Ranger William J. Barry, James J. Desmond, Patrick Lally and Miss Annie Sullivan.

Congressman Building Fences

Congressman-Mayor Russell has an eye to his political future . . . Within a few weeks he will doff the robes of the city's chief executive . . . To concentrate all his efforts on the job of being congressman from the Ninth Congressional district . . . And already he is making overtures to leaders in sections of his district who might be helpful to him in his battle for re-election a year hence . . . Only recently he was host to two prominent men at a luncheon in the Harvard Club, Boston . . . And principal topic of discussion was the outlook for the congressman's re-election in the home sections of the two guests. . . A word or two was mentioned about the recent election of John M. Tobin to the post of assistant superintendent of schools . . . But the digression to Tobin was only for the purpose of getting reactions . . . Chumley opines that the congressman-mayor is wondering what the reaction of Boston College graduates will be to his opposition to Tobin . . . The latter was president of the Boston College Alumni Association for two years . . . And has a multitude of friends among the alumni . . . Many of whom make their homes in the Ninth Congressional district . . . Oh, yes, the congressman-mayor's guests at the luncheon included a member of the B. C. alumni . . . A very popular one . . . And a Boston city official . . . Who resides in Brighton.

Cronin Deserves Reward

The appointment of Paul Cronin as an assistant clerk in the East Cambridge District Court will be greeted with cheers by many in the city who know the young man . . . He deserves to be rewarded . . . For his faithfulness to the cause of Governor James M. Curley . . . Paul was the only Curley pledged delegate from Cambridge to the pre-primary convention in Worcester . . . Despite the fact that the city had two favorite sons in the gubernatorial nomination race . . . And Paul stayed with his choice all through the convention . . . And was active in the primary campaign for Governor Curley . . . The appointment is a deserved one . . . And will be ably handled by the capable Baldwin street resident.

PWA Projects Interest John D.

Subject under discussion at the two conferences which Mayor-elect John D. Lynch has had with Congressman-Mayor Russell has been PWA projects . . . The mayor-elect has a vital interest in future projects . . . And intends to learn all he can about the procedure to be followed to assure himself that Cambridge gets its share of federal funds . . . Lack of PWA projects and the resultant lack of work reflects itself on the welfare department appropriation . . . And that's one reason why Mayor-elect Lynch plans to hold several more conferences with Administrator Charles McMenimen before the first of the year . . . McMenimen was present at one of the two conferences which Mayor-elect Lynch has had with his predecessor.

Concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

PAUL CRONIN NAMED COURT CLERK

CURLEY BACKER IS ASSISTANT TO CAVANAGH

Paul Cronin of 17 Baldwin street, Cambridge, today was appointed an assistant clerk of the East Cambridge District Court.

The appointment of Cronin to the clerk's post was made by Senator-Clerk Charles T. Cavanagh at the request of Governor James M. Curley.

The appointment is for a five-year term and pays an annual salary of \$2500.

SWORN INTO OFFICE

In the presence of members of his family and a small group of intimate friends, Clerk Cronin was administered the oath of office by Chief Justice Arthur P. Stone. Clerk Cronin immediately assumed his new duties.

The post to which Cronin was appointed was recently revived by the Middlesex county commissioners. The statutes provide for a third assistant clerk, but until recently, the county commissioners would not approve the appropriation necessary for the \$2500 salary.

Cronin's appointment to the post is not a surprise. His name has been frequently linked with the position following the appointment of Senator Cavanagh to the clerkship.

ACTIVE FOR CURLEY

Cronin was active in the gubernatorial campaign in the interests of Governor Curley. He was the only Curley-pledged delegate from Cambridge to the pre-primary convention.

The new clerk is a graduate of Cambridge High and Latin school and St. Paul's grammar school. He has been active in affairs of St. Paul's parish for several years. He is a brother of Dr. Walter L. Cronin, who is active in local and national legion affairs.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

NEW FALL RIVER PLAN URGED

Governor Curley today suggested to the Fall River Finance Commission that it consider refunding the city debt of \$7,000,000, which is being retired at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year, over a longer period of time so there will be no impairment of the school curriculum.

The Governor acted after a delegation of Fall River school officials and Mayor Alexander C. Murray called to his office to protest attempts by the commission to regulate the curriculum.

On the telephone the Governor was told that the commission was within its rights in taking into consideration the school expenses.

The commission expressed its willingness to sit in with the mayor and the school committee and try to iron out the problem.

The Governor pointed out that the Mayor and school committeemen were very reasonable in their attitude and that there was no attempt to have the 20 per cent cut in school teachers' salaries restored at this time.

Tax Boost Draws Storm Of Protest

In its separate provisions, and in its entirety, the proposed state tax program to raise \$17,445,000 in new revenue was attacked along a wide front today.

The proposal most generally condemned was that which would remove 200,000 small wage-earners from the income tax exemption class, by slashing exemptions \$600.

"Let the little fellow alone," was the majority sentiment, but the controversial aspects of the program were apparent in a lack of unanimity of protest as regards even this proposal.

Governor Curley had no comment on the income tax recommendation, but said he believed the program contained many meritorious recommendations.

Members of the legislative joint committee on taxes held divided opinions, but generally went on record against lowering income tax exemptions.

Real Estate Owners and Tax-

ayers Associations which had been expected to approve the program, inasmuch as its chief object was stated to be reduction of the tax burden on realty, actually condemned it as worthless.

The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, through its president, Reginald W. Bird, declared:

"The summer's work of this commission would fail to produce anything like adequate relief for real estate, even if some of its conclusions were not debatable."

SEES NEW BURDENS

Declaring the program gave no assurance that the millions in new revenue would not be "placed at the disposal of public officials to create new burdens of expenditure," Bird continued:

"It must be apparent that any such recommendation as that before us can do no more than scratch the surface of a problem that has its roots deep in the unresponsiveness of many legislators to the desperate plight of the people who are paying more for government than they can afford."

"Next year is an election year," he said, in a prediction that the program is already doomed.

"It is more than likely that the members of the Legislature will not desire to go before their constituents for re-election upon a program of having produced taxes.

it is inescapable that the only course open to the taxpayer, be he large or small, is to fight less the taxes themselves than the cause of taxation—extravagance and waste in government."

Battle lines were forming on Beacon Hill as the proposed new tax program assumed major interest for the Legislature which convenes next month.

Public utility and race track interests, hit under the new plans, organized their attacks in secret as compared to the outspoken opposition of the champions of the small salary earners.

MERIT SEEN

The commission report is the result of a three months' survey undertaken to increase tax revenue and at the same time afford relief to real estate owners and manufacturers, in the latter case, to halt the loss of industrial enterprises to the state.

It is proposed to "snare" 200,000 new taxpayers by lowering income exemptions from \$2500 to \$1900 for married earners, from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons.

Other proposals include new franchise taxes for public utility companies, increase in the state cut from race tracks and taxes on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations, on wealth invested in non-income producing securities and on real estate now in the tax-exempt class.

MURRAY OPPOSED

Loudest, although perhaps by no means the strongest, was the roar of protest against the plan to lower income tax exemptions.

Representative John A. Murray of Watertown, member of the legislative joint committee on taxation indicated he would lead the fight against this proposal. He said:

"I shall oppose any increase in taxes on income in lower brackets. There are already too many burdens on the smaller salaried man and woman."

He said he also opposed the proposed franchise tax for utilities, but favored increasing the tax on race handles.

Representative John J. Murphy, of Westfield, another member of the committee on taxation, roundly criticized the commission's proposal to tax small wage earners.

"Why don't they," he suggested, "go after single men earning \$2500 and over? This group, which is legion in the state, could very well pay double their present income tax and not feel it."

Opposition to any plan to lower income tax exemptions was voiced by Representative Bernard Casey of Dorchester. Casey said he also opposed the proposed utility company franchise taxes, but favored the plan to increase the take from race track handles and elimination of the tax on machinery.

City Councillor Clement A. Norton, of Hyde Park, joined the protestants and characterized the plan as "the most unfair recommendation ever made by a legislative body."

CURLEY'S VIEW

Governor Curley said: "The program arrived at by the special commission on taxation is extremely interesting. No subject is more important or more difficult of determination as to what is wise and unwise.

"I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study, and report to me not later than December 20, so that in the event there are certain meritorious recommendations in the plan—and I am satisfied there are many—I may include them in my annual address to the Legislature."

Controversial aspects of the separate recommendations contained in the program prevented many from giving an opinion as to its worth as a whole, but at Springfield, Representative Raymond F. O'Connell, a member of the reporting commission, declared himself in complete accord and said he wrote the major part of the report.

FAIR PROPOSAL

Representative James Edward Kendall, of Dunstable, member of committee on taxation:

"It is a fair proposal and will amount to a small amount anyway in each individual case. My

feeling is that the tax problem should be solved by lowering expenses rather than by legislating new taxes.

"But, if it is necessary to have the money, the small amount each additional tax payer will be obliged to give would be fairer than by imposing additional taxes on real estate."

The special commission included Senator William A. Davenport, Greenfield, chairman; Representative Elmer C. Nelson, Milford, vice chairman; Representatives Richard F. Paul, Canton, and Clarence N. Durant, Lee, Rupert S. Carven, former Boston city auditor; Raymond F. O'Connell, Springfield, and Registrar Frank A. Goodwin.

DENIES REPORT

Registrar Goodwin denied a printed report that he had not seen and was not in agreement with the commission recommendations.

His agreement is conditional in certain respects, he said, and the conditions will be outlined in a supplementary report that will be ready Wednesday. He was vexed because the general recommendations were released without the supplementary.

He favors the income tax exemption reductions in the case of single wage earners, but also believes taxes on higher incomes should be increased.

How Tax Plan Hits Worker, Business

Highlight proposals in the new State tax revision program are as follows:

1—Reductions of income exemptions from \$2500 to \$1900 for married persons; from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons.

2—New franchise taxes for public utilities, including \$1 per phone in use for telephone companies, one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet sold by gas companies, one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold by electric companies.

continued

3-Increase from 3½ to 10 per cent of handle at dog tracks; from 3½ to 5 per cent of handle at horse tracks.

4-Abolition of the tax on machinery.

5-Tax at local property rate on inventories of non-manufacturing corporations.

6-Elimination of excessive salaries through which close corporations avoid dividend and net income taxes.

7-Tax on mutual insurance company premiums now exempt.

8-Tax of \$2 per thousand of worth of non-income producing securities in which substantial wealth is invested.

9-Some tax on property now held untaxable, such as that of educational, charitable and religious institutions.

10-Extension of the 6 per cent tax on dividends of domestic corporations.

concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Bill Lets Mayor Name Police Head

A new move to transfer the power of appointment of a police commissioner for Boston from the Governor to the mayor was begun at the State House today.

The bill providing for the transfer of the appointment power was filed by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, who also seeks to have the public utilities commissioners elected by the people in the same bill.

Representative Dorgan denied his bill was aimed at either Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, whom he described as a conscientious, capable and splendid official, or at Richard D. Grant, who was sworn in as public utilities commissioner today.

Commenting on this latter office Dorgan said the commissioner has absolute control of gas and electric light rates and should be responsible to the people.

He said that as the city pays all expenses of the police department the power of appointing a police commissioner should be in the hands of the mayor.

He declared that a similar bill introduced by him last year was killed by Democratic members supposed to be in favor of it.

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CURLEY GIVES OATH TO GRANT AND HOY

Gov Curley this afternoon administered the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, his former secretary, as a member of the Public Utilities Commission. He also administered the oath to his new secretary, Edmond J. Hoy. Both qualified in the Governor's office in the presence of other members of the Chief Executive's office staff. Mrs Grant, the new commissioner's wife, and their three small daughters also were present.

Following the ceremony John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the Governor, presented Commissioner Grant with an onyx desk set. "We feel," Backus said, "because of the intimacies we enjoyed during your service here that you have the ability to do the work to which you have been assigned. Yours is a promotion and I am breaking no confidence when I say to you that it is the Governor's policy to make promotions in his staff when deserved."

"Your promotion is deserved and may you enjoy the confidence which we have in your ability. And I can assure you that if you run into any hard tasks you can confidentially return to this office assured of support in your troubles."

"I find it difficult to express my deep and sincere appreciation at receiving this beautiful gift," Grant said in reply, "because of the friendly spirit of cooperation and assistance which was ever present in my service in this office. I want to thank the Governor from the bottom of my heart for giving me this very important appointment and I can assure him that I will do all in my power to justify the confidence he has shown in me."

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COAKLEY DECLARES HE WILL BACK GREEN

Admitting he had been a political foe of City Councilor Thomas H. Green for years, Governor's Councilor Daniel H. Coakley, in a radio address last night, said he was going to support Green's appointment as Civil Service Commissioner because of Councilor Schuster's attack on Green.

Coakley said that he and other Councilors were willing to support the retention in office of Civil Service Commissioner James Hurley until Schuster attacked Green, then, Coakley said, he and other members decided that they would support Green.

"No one who knows Gov Curley even slightly ever thought he'd fail to reward Tom Green for years of unfaltering, intelligent and continuous support," said Coakley.

Coakley attacked Schuster, calling him the "Prince of Douglas." He said that Schuster's published attack of last Thursday altered the issue from a mere reappointment to a vindication of Green.

"The sole issue now before the Council," said Coakley, is "will that body agree that Tom Green is what Schuster calls him (quote) a 'Jesse James,' a ward politician whose sole qualification is that he is a friend of the Governor?" "Such a man that his nomination is terrifying to all decent men and women." "Such a person that the men who toil for a living must pay tribute for their jobs."

"No more scandalous, false words, were ever spoken of any man. Schuster doesn't believe them himself."

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

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Dorgan Files Police Bill

Under the provisions of a bill filed today by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester the Boston Police Commissioner would be appointed by the Mayor instead of the Governor, as at present. Such legislation has been offered annually for a number of years and rejected.

DEC 2 1935

Tax Report Causes a General Stir

MEETS STORM OF CRITICISM

Real Estate Interests Disappointed

Stinging comment of Henry Parkman Jr, former Senate chairman of taxation, that the special recess commission on taxation "has labored and brought forth a mouse," substantially summed up the avalanche of criticism with which the report was received today.

Even real estate interests which the commission sought to relieve by devising a multitude of new tax levies, expressed disappointment in scathing terms.

To raise some \$17,000,000 of new revenues the commission aroused the hostility of all public utility enterprises, the retailers, some 200,000 small income earners who would bear income taxes for the first time and persons with small incomes from investments who would forfeit the exemption they have enjoyed on their first \$1000 of such income.

Local tax officials immediately noted that the \$10,000,000 of new revenue the commission's program would distribute to cities and towns would only slightly relieve real estate of its present tax levy of \$269,000,000.

Although the commission rejected State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long's proposal for a sales tax, it levied numerous taxes of a sort that its critics immediately called "concealed sales taxes." One

of these is the tax on store inventories, which Senator Parkman declares will inevitably be passed on to consumers.

Consumers generally feared that the proposed tax of \$1 a telephone and of gas and electricity taxes would likewise be passed on to them, although defenders of the commission's program point out that these utilities will have to go before the State Public Utilities Commission before they can raise their rates to include any new tax.

No Real Unanimity

The report was given out as unanimous, but it immediately appeared

that it was unanimous only in the sense that the famous Wickersham report on prohibition was unanimous, with each of its 12 members differing in various ways with the conclusions of the whole.

On the fundamental issue of lowering income tax exemption without increasing taxes on higher incomes or on intangibles, the three appointees of the Governor issued a "supplementary statement" which avoids the name of minority report, but sharply challenges the conclusions of the report. Chairman William A. Davenport, in still another supplementary statement, goes farther than these three and urges a capital levy.

This leaves only three of the seven members in agreement on the income and securities recommendations of the tax report.

Gov Curley Noncommittal

Gov Curley, in a noncommittal statement, called taxation "a difficult question." He said he would submit to the Legislature whatever meritorious proposals he saw in the report, without saying whether he saw any or not.

Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the National Economy League, asked "What good can be accomplished by shifting the burden in part at least to the so-called poor by reducing income tax exemptions?"

He saw little good in the report, except as a warning to the poor and those of small means that excessive costs of government must be paid largely by them.

Quarrel Over Issuing It

A quarrel developed among the members of the commission over the way it was made public. Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, declared he had not seen its final form and expected to have until Wednesday to file a supplementary report.

Chairman Davenport flatly disagreed with Goodwin's contention that the report had been filed without giving him an opportunity to express his convictions.

Rupert S. Carven, formerly Boston city auditor, explained that the supplementary report bearing his signature, Goodwin's and that of Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield had been issued without Mr Goodwin seeing it, but upon his understanding that Goodwin agreed with it.

This came out when a Globe reporter asked Mr Goodwin: "Where was the Equal Tax League when this commission's report was written?"

"What do you mean?" asked the registrar.

"Well, there's a new tax on little incomes, but where's the tax on intangibles and big incomes you used to talk about?"

"They wouldn't do it," said the registrar.

"Well, they've got your name on this report. It was given out as unanimous."

"I never saw it in its finished form. I understood I had until Wednesday to get in my supplementary report," Goodwin declared.

"Well, what about lowering the income tax levels to \$1400?"

"I'm not in favor of lowering income tax exemptions unless we double the income tax all the way along the line, including intangibles and income from business," Goodwin declared. "You'll get my report later. I won't have it ready till Wednesday."

Chairman Explains Filing

Senator W. A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman of the special commission, disputed Goodwin's under-

Continued

ing of the date of filing it, but
tted that Goodwin has a perfect
to file a supplementary report
on or before Wednesday,

4.
The report as filed represented the
nimonious opinion of the commis-
sion as a whole," said he. "It was
pleted Nov 27 excepting for esti-
ates, supplementary reports and
ssible grammatical changes. All
atters had been thoroughly cov-
ed prior to that time. It was then
tended to hold a meeting Saturday,
ov 30, for the purpose of getting
atters into shape for the printer and
to hold another meeting Dec 3 to sign
the printed report.

"We then learned that it was proper
to sign the typed report, which we
did on Nov 30, and no meeting was
scheduled to be held Dec 3. A sup-
plementary report may be filed by
any member up to Dec 4."

"All One-Sided," Parkman Said

Goodwin's statement of his position
was issued after Henry Parkman Jr.,
chairman of the Senate committee on
taxation in 1933-34, had described the
commission's recommendations to
the Globe as "all one-sided, bearing
hardest on the mass of the people."

Parkman, seeing Goodwin's name
as a member of the commission in
bringing in the recommendations,
twitted Goodwin for an about-face on
the Equal Tax League principles that
he had championed two years ago
when he violently denounced Park-
man's bill to broaden the tax base.

Parkman pointed out that this com-
mission's report goes farther than his
bill did in lowering income tax ex-
emptions, and that it does not go
nearly so far as he tried to do in
adding to taxes on higher incomes.

"Goodwin called me then 'the
State-st boy,' Parkman said. "That
was hard to take when I was trying
to get some measure of tax reform.
I think I might call him 'the State-st
boy' if he's for this commission's re-
port."

Calls Report "Brutal"

Parkman called the report "bru-
tal" in its recommendation that
the present exemption of taxes on
\$1000 or less from securities be re-
moved.

"It means that the retired school-
teacher, for example, is taxed 6 per-
cent on the small savings she has at
the end of her life, while the active
teacher is taxed only 1½ percent on
her income."

The proposed tax on store inven-
tories, Parkman declares, will hit a
retail center like Boston particularly
hard. The distribution of this tax
levy among the cities and towns "will
rob Boston in favor of the manufac-
turing cities," he said.

This inventory tax, and the taxes
proposed on telephone, gas and elec-
tricity, will all inevitably be passed
on to the consumers, Parkman de-
clared.

"They amount to sales taxes," he
said. "The commission has simply
avoided the name."

"I'm really surprised to find no ef-
fort here at all to reach higher in-
comes with higher rates. They don't
even go so far as we tried to do two
years ago. Then we suggested taking
all exemptions off incomes over \$8000.
The state constitution won't allow a
graded income tax. Removing exemp-
tions on the higher taxes was as far
as we could go. But this commission
even goes after people with \$1000 or
less of earned income. That's pretty
brutal."

the theories of Goodwin and Daven-
port about taxing intangibles, this
commission has labored and brought
forth a mouse," Parkman laughed.
"As far as they've gone on intangi-
bles is to put a \$2 a thousand tax on
nonincome producing securities."

The former Senate tax chairman
heartily approved the increased taxes
sought from dog and horse race
tracks. "I'd be in favor of taxing
them even higher," he said.

The 6 percent tax on dividends
of local corporations, which the com-
mission would continue, Parkman
pointed out, is his own tax bill of
two years ago, "all we could salvage
from the wreck of a broad tax bill
at that time."

"There is no good reason that I can
see, in this era when corporations do
business without regard to state
lines, to exempt a corporation from
taxes just because it happens to be
domiciled within the state."

The proposed tax on telephones
and gas and electric utilities, Park-
man called "a sort of sop Goodwin
and Davenport have thrown in to
play the favorite game of baiting
public utilities." Of course the tax
will be passed on to consumers. Again
it hits the smallest people in the
community.

"The inventory tax," Parkman said,
"really results in a cumulative sales
tax. The wholesaler will pass a tax
on to the retailer, which he must add
to his own tax in the price to the
consumer."

He found himself in agreement with
the recommendation to check the
growth of tax exemption for colleges
and charitable corporations. Its
growth has been enormous and a lit-
tle bit dangerous," he said.

The statement bearing the names of
Carven, Goodwin and O'Connell
says:

"It is our belief that if any increase
is to be made in the income tax pay-
ments, one class should not be singled
out to bear this additional burden.
By decreasing the exemptions in the
income from wages, taxpayers are be-
ing forced to pay an increased income
tax, while those whose income comes
from interest and dividends (unearned
income), are not being assessed any
more, notwithstanding the fact that
the tax on real estate has practically
doubled since 1916, at which time the
income tax was substituted for the
tax on capital value of this intangible
wealth."

"We believe this unearned income
is in a better position to contribute to
the tremendous welfare costs now be-
ing borne by real estate than the per-
son who works for wages or salary
the whole year round."

"In other words, we believe the
basic theory of ability to pay is not
being followed by adding to the bur-
den of the smaller fellow and al-
lowing owners of large incomes to
escape their share of the tremendus-
ly increased costs of government."

Davenport's More Drastic

Chairman Davenport's statement
said:

"Repeal that part of the income tax
law which relates to intangibles and
substitute therefor a tax on value.
"Limit the amount of money that
may be deposited in savings banks
and in savings departments of trust
companies without payment of a tax
thereon by the depositor."

tax savings banks and savings de-
partments of trust companies on
gross deposits, without exemption.

"Tax to the depositor all moneys in
excess of \$1000 deposited in com-
mercial departments of national
banks and trust companies (now ex-
empt from taxation), basing such tax
on the amount of the average deposit
of such depositor for six months pre-
ceding Jan 1 in each year."

"Repeal of the law which now
exempts 'cash on hand' from taxation
and enact a law taking such cash.

"Tax bequests and gifts, at source,
to charitable and other institutions
now exempt from taxation"

"Limit the value of real estate and
tangible and intangible personal prop-
erty which educational, charitable and
religious institutions may hold with-
out payment of tax."

"Increase the tax on income derived
from dealing in intangibles by trusts
and corporations."

"Enact a law requiring all persons
owning intangible property to make
return thereof to the Tax Commis-
sioner and provide for collection of
tax thereon and distribution of such
tax by him."

Mrs Hannah M. Connors, who has
appeared before many Legislative
and municipal bodies for several
years past as a staunch advocate for
reduction of the tax burden on prop-
erty owners, today said that the pro-
posed tax on small incomes would
not be of benefit to anyone because
of the ever-increasing cost of gov-
ernment. She said:

"There is no assurance that the
proposed tax will relieve real estate
owners or other persons of any part
of the taxes now borne by them.
There is also no definite assurance by
the committee that the proceeds of
such new tax would be used for a
general reduction of real estate taxes.
"The new tax would increase the
burden now carried by the small
wage earners who find it difficult
enough to exist and care for their
families on their low yearly earn-
ings."

"The entire proposition strikes me
as plain camouflage and subterfuge
brought forward for just one reason,
to increase the amount of money
pouring into state and municipal cof-
fers to offset a great debt amassed
by reckless and needless spending."

"There does not seem to be any
recommendation anywhere to curb
expenditures, which in itself would
eventually react to lower real estate
and other taxes. Instead, there seems
to be a general outpouring of public
money that has to be replaced in
some manner. The inference that real
estate would benefit by taxes on
small wage earners is in my opinion
nothing more than an inference."

Long Declines to Comment

State Tax Commissioner Henry F.
Long declined to comment on the
proposed tax legislation, disclosing
that by instruction of the Legislature
he had assisted the recess commis-
sion, sitting in on one or two of their
meetings and answering questions on
technical problems of taxation.

Asked if he anticipated any strong
public reaction of protest, the Tax
Commissioner said, "There never has
been any tax proposal that was unani-
mously acclaimed."

As to Tax on Telephones

If the proposed \$1 a year on tele-
phones includes extensions, users of
telephones in this state would con-
tribute nearly \$1,000,000 in taxes.
There are at present 806,544 tele-

Continued

phones installed in Massachusetts. These figures include extensions, and the recommendations of the commission seem, according to some authorities, to apply to extensions.

ECONOMY LEAGUE HEAD SAYS REPORT WARNING

The commission's report drew the ire of Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the National Economy League, who said:

"The report of the special legislative committee on taxation should serve as a warning to the people of this state of the inevitable results of reckless expenditure of public funds

Here is a commission appointed by the Legislature struggling to devise new ways of imposing taxation upon the people at a time when every effort should be exerted not toward devising new means of taxation, but toward enforcing economy in public expenditures. The study is not directed toward a reduction in the heavy burdens of taxation, because that was not within the scope of the commission. It is, rather, an effort to shift the burden of taxation from one class of taxpayers to another.

"The report recognizes the fact that the excessive tax burdens have contributed to a decline in manufacturing activities in Massachusetts. It directs attention to the fact that idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. Is this not in itself a sufficient warning that the tax burdens in this state are already too heavy for both industry and employe to stand?

"What constructive good can be accomplished, in the last analysis, by shifting this burden of taxation in part at least to the so-called poor, by reducing the income tax exemptions from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons and from \$2500 to \$1900 for married persons? This constitutes a warning to those of moderate means—to the wage earners and those living on salaries and small incomes—that the present excessive cost of government must inevitably be largely paid for by them.

"I have no objection to doing away with the tax exemption upon municipal securities if a study of the facts reveals that this is wise and necessary. Such taxation, however, will be largely imposed upon the educational, charitable and religious institutions. If the state of Massachusetts and its political subdivisions make their securities taxable, while the securities of adjoining states and their political subdivisions are tax exempt, it will mean that the Massachusetts municipalities will be compelled to pay a higher rate on their borrowed money than will be paid by the municipalities in states where securities are tax exempt, and this added cost will inevitably be reflected in increased taxation.

Per Capita Cost High

"The net costs of state and local governments for 1932 (which are the latest available figures) show that there are only four states in the Union that had a higher per capita cost of government than the state of Massachusetts. The per capita cost in this state was almost 50 percent higher than in the great industrial state of Pennsylvania; it was 36 percent higher than in Ohio; 50 percent higher than in Indiana; 30 percent higher

than in Illinois. Comparing these costs in Massachusetts with those of the southern states that have been taking our textile industries away from us, we find that the per capita cost in Massachusetts was three times as much as it was in South Carolina; almost three times as much as in North Carolina; more than three times as much as in Georgia, and almost four times as much as in Alabama.

"This report brings out the usual political course of taxation. First, industry is taxed until it begins to go out of existence or moves into other states, and then the burden is shifted to the workers.

"We need in Massachusetts the type of action that has proved such a conspicuous success in the State of Kansas. We need the kind of action that has been taken in the city of Baltimore, where they have transferred the sizable deficit that existed in 1932 into a balanced budget and an ample surplus, have materially reduced the outstanding debt, and at the same time have reduced the tax rate 15 percent. If our Legislature would direct its attention to this sort of statesmanship it would do more to promote prosperity for our industries and our workers than any possible study of methods for new taxation or shifting the burdens of taxation can possibly do."

NEW TAXES NOT THE CURE, SAYS SALEM'S MAYOR

"New taxes, broadening the tax base aren't going to cure what ails us," declared Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, regarding the Special Tax Commission's report.

"What we've got to do is to get more men off the relief rolls and at work. Then they can pay rent and the landlord can pay taxes. More fundamental than taxes is the need of improving the industrial situation. A great need is to eliminate strikes and all kinds of stoppages of work by better employer-employe relationships. That's what has cost the industrial cities millions of dollars.

"I'm in favor of a sales tax, to help in the present relief crisis. But I think it ought to be applied to that one need and distributed to the places where relief is a critical problem. In Salem relief costs \$80,000 a year when I became Mayor 10 years ago. This year it is costing \$400,000. That is a measure of the problem. Any relief for industry will help.

"The prosperity of Massachusetts rests on her industries. But new taxes will only open the door to larger expenditures. To get new temporary

revenue the sales tax is the fairest and easiest way to levy."

BARNES INDORSES SOME PROPOSALS IN REPORT

The commission's proposal to broaden the tax base and tax lower income brackets was indorsed by Ex-Senator George L. Barnes of Weymouth, legislative counsel of the Associated Industries, who also approved of the plan for relieving the tax burden of industries.

"There are some things in this report that I would not care to approve and which I should want to study further," said he. "But I am in favor of broadening the tax base as a means of making every citizen contribute something to the cost of government—even if it were only

50 cents—to impress him with the fact that it costs to govern.

"I certainly would not tax the little fellow at the same rate as the big fellow, however. I think the rate on the man of small income should be very low. I also would like to see a sliding scale of taxation so that the tax would increase as the cost of government advanced.

"Looking at the plan from the point of view of the manufacturer, I think the proposal to lift the burdens from industries is a sound one. Our industries are leaving us so fast that we have got to do something to encourage them to remain."

REP. BURGESS BELIEVES SALES TAX SOLUTION

QUINCY, Dec 2—The general proposal forwarded by the Special Legislative Commission for increasing the revenue by taxation on small incomes was much less severe than I expected," said Representative Arthur I. Burgess of Quincy, chairman of the standing committee on taxation of the House of Representatives, today in an interview with a Globe representative of his law office in Quincy sq.

Following a discussion of some of the outstanding proposals, Representative Burgess said that the general solution of the entire problem of revenue for state and national governments can only be reached through a sales tax, which has been suggested many times, or by legislative enactment compelling municipalities to curtail their expenditures. "Of course," said Burgess, "the entire problem simmers down to this. The people want expensive local government with improvements and want to curtail their expenses at the same time. Obviously they cannot have both and the simplest solution to me is to cut down on the costs of local government by consolidating departments which overlap each other in their functions."

Representative Burgess, discussing the proposed terms of the tax situation, branded nuisance taxes as capable of producing no revenue to amount to anything and said they defeated their purpose owing to the fact that the profit derived from them was too small to be of assistance. He foresaw that the new state income tax proposals would affect 200,000 wage-earners owing to the \$600 reduction.

He predicted that the plan to tax vending and other machines containing games of skill and chance as "a flop" which he declared had proven worthless when tried out in nearby states.

Fears Utility Tax

Burgess said in part: "The plan to increase the rates on state and county bonds, will, of course, increase the rates on loans of cities and towns. The diversion of revenue from stocks and bonds held by domestic companies is entirely reasonable, and I think the next Legislature will enact a law to this effect. The diversion of the automobile excise tax from cities and towns will tend to eliminate the loss to them because of the lapse of time between the initial levy and collection of the tax.

"I think the increase of 1 1/2 percent on the dog racing will become effective, but I view with alarm the increase in a tax on the electric light and gas company rates, which

continued

will eventually fall on the consuming public. I can predict that there will be a bitter fight on this proposal and I do not think it will succeed."

Representative Burgess said the commission had in mind a plan to tax holders of nonrevenue bonds at the prevailing property rates in cities and towns, which was abandoned, but only after an aggressive battle on the part of the opponents. Giving an example of this, Representative Burgess said that a resident of Quincy, where the property rate is \$34 a thousand, would be obliged to pay that each year on every thousand dollars worth of nonrevenue bonds he held. This figure was pared down to a \$2 rate. If the proposal had gone through the Quincy man predicted our cities would be depopulated in a week and the small towns around Dover and Topsfield, where the tax rate is only \$11 a thousand, would be overcrowded.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIAL TAX COMMISSION IN OUTLINE

The recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation, in outline, are these:

New revenues of \$17,455,000 are sought by numerous new taxes.

The aim of the tax program is to relieve real estate and manufacturing of part of the burden of increased public expenditure.

The state would get \$6,830,000 and the cities and towns \$10,625,000 of the new revenues.

Two hundred thousand new income tax payers would be reached by lowering exemptions to \$1400 for unmarried and \$1900 for married persons.

The present temporary 6 percent tax on dividends of local corporations would be repealed.

The present exemption of the first \$1000 on income from

Nonincome-producing securities would be taxed \$2 a thousand.

The telephone company would be taxed \$1 a year for each telephone installed.

The gas companies would be taxed one-half cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold.

The electric light companies would be taxed 1-10 of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold.

Dog tracks would be taxed 10 percent instead of 3½ percent of the handle.

Horse tracks would be taxed 5 percent instead of 3½ percent.

No sales tax is proposed. But an inventory tax on store merchandise is recommended, at the local property rate.

All vending machines would be taxed not less than \$5 and games of chance, such as pinball, bagatelle, etc, would be licensed at \$25 a machine.

Mutual insurance companies would be taxed on dividends paid policy holders.

To tighten up collection of auto excise taxes the state would collect this tax for distribution to local communities.

Commission "views with alarm" the growth of tax exempt property and urges the Legislature give it serious thought.

Anyone living six months of the year within the Commonwealth would be classed as a taxable inhabitant.

Industrial machinery would be relieved of present taxes, now assessed at the local property rate.

concluded

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MANSFIELD URGED TO OPPOSE CURLEY

Head of Roosevelt Club
Writes to Mayor

Mayor Mansfield was urged to oppose Gov Curley at the polls next year, whether the Governor runs for reelection or for the Senate, by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, last night.

In an open letter, which congratulated the Mayor on his previous opposition to the Governor, Pres Dixon said that the loyal Roosevelt supporters in the state "feel that Curley's elimination from the party ticket would help the Roosevelt cause."

The letter closed with a reiteration of the club's support of the Mayor's avowed fight to "drive Curley from office," and said that the people of Massachusetts would like the privilege of electing Mansfield either Governor or Mayor.

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JUDY KING ENTRIES IN HORSE SHOW

Entries of Miss Judy King of Atlanta, Ga, exhibiting for the first time in a Boston ring, headed a long list of equine stars nominated before the bars were closed by officials of the 110th Cavalry horse show for its brilliant four-day event, opening Thursday evening with Governor's Night session, in Commonwealth Armory.

Miss King, one of the outstanding winners in last week's Royal Winter show in Toronto, is sending seven crack harness performers, led by Knight Bachelor, winner of the \$1000 championship in the national show in New York three weeks ago. Miss King, who will share the driving duties with her famous stable manager, "Paddy" O'Connell, also is sending Danum Woodbine, Killearn Magi, Duffern Dare, LaLa Success, Penwortham Creation and Princess.

Bayard Tuckerman Jr, president of the Eastern Horse Club, a leading figure in racing at Suffolk Downs, will wear Myopia Hutn colors in his bid for the blue ribbon in the Corinthian class.

Ralph N. Milliken of Pembroke, will show two of the best open jumpers in New England, Golden Brew and Shandygaff.

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SOUTH BOSTON ABUTTERS BACK HOUSING PROJECT

20 Will Ask to Intervene to Aid Government in Court Fight

Lending aid to Uncle Sam in his effort to build a \$6,000,000 housing project in South Boston. Samuel Silverman, claiming to represent 20 owners of property abutting the project, yesterday announced that he will file a petition today with the District of Columbia Supreme Court, to intervene and become a party in favor of the Government.

He will be taking issue with Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely, who recently filed a petition on behalf of another group of South Boston house owners, asking that the project be halted on the grounds that it is un-Constitutional and would take tenants away from houses already in the district.

Ely represents, among his other clients, Mrs Hannah B. Connors, large owner of tenement and business property in Boston.

Mr Silverman says that if his petitioners prevail, the Constitutionality of the project will not be at issue because the petitioners for which Gov Ely acted will have "no standing in court."

Silverman argues that his petitioners have the major interest in that they are abutters, whereas the other petitioners own property somewhat distant from the project. If the opposing petitioners had their homes taken, it would be another matter, he said.

The court, acting on Ely's petition, has announced that the Government has only until Dec 16 to show cause why the project should not be halted. Silverman contended that the abutters he represents favor the project because it will build up the community.

Housing

Silverman said that Ely's group, owning property at a distance from the project, should have no right to interfere.

Silverman was corporation counsel of Boston when Gov Curley was Mayor. Gov Curley, when he turned the first spadeful of earth for the project three weeks ago, remarked, "How could any person or group object to such a wonderful idea?"

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NOTED HORSES ENTERED IN 110TH CAVALRY SHOW

Two of the greatest five-gaited horses in North America—Parade of Elegance, winner of the \$1000 five-gaited stake at Toronto last week, and Gold Digger, victor in the \$1000 championship at New York three weeks ago—will clash at the finest horse show Boston has had in years, the 110th Cavalry fixture, which will open Thursday night in Commonwealth Armory before a distinguished audience, including the New England Governors. The show continues for six sessions, closing Sunday night.

Parade of Elegance heads the crack Audrey's Choice Stable string from Providence. Gold Digger is being sent here by Terre Haute Farm, Bethel, Conn, owned by Mrs Louis M. Kaiser, in company with the three-gaited stars, Winning Ways and Rising Tide.

Another national champion competing here is Knight Bachelor, triumphant in the \$1000 heavy harness stake in New York.

This famous high-stepper leads the string of seven outstanding harness performers which will represent Miss Judy King, of Atlanta, Ga, for the first time in a Boston ring. Miss King's other candidates for honors include Danum Woodbine, Killearn Magi, Duffern Dare, LaLa Success, Penwortham Creation and Princess. Paddy O'Connell, America's best known professional whip, is shipping Miss King's stable here from Toronto, where many prizes were captured.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

COUNTY DOWN ASS'N REUNION THURSDAY

**Mayo Men's Ass'n's Annual
Get-Together Tomorrow**

A record turnout is expected for the 24th annual reunion and ball of the County Down Association which will be held Thursday evening in Hibernian Building, Roxbury. With several hundred tickets placed in circulation, the committee reports that returns to date gave promise of a banner throng converging on the Dudley-st headquarters of the Irish county organizations.

Delegations from many points in Rhode Island will be in attendance. Among those invited are Gov Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Danmo O'Mahoney, officers of the Central Council and the presidents of the various county organizations and auxiliaries. A widely known broadcasting orchestra has been engaged for the dancing, both modern and Irish.

A special meeting will be held in Hibernian Building tomorrow evening to make final returns on tickets and arrange last minute details of the affair.

Serving on the committee are M. B. Hawkins, chairman; Hugh J. Carroll, pres; James McPartland, sec; Mrs McGarroll, treas; Rose Mary Carroll, Teresa Sawey, Elizabeth Malone, William Savage, George Carroll and Elizabeth Gilmore.

DEC 2 1935

Gov Curley Greets Son After Game



Stained with the mud of the Baltimore Stadium, Leo Curley, a tackle who started for Georgetown in the game with Western Maryland Saturday, was greeted by his father, Gov James M. Curley, after the game. His brother, Paul, is at the left. They couldn't congratulate Leo on winning, as Western Maryland won, 14 to 10.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

BIG HORSE SHOW HAS STAR LIST

Over 25,000 Expected
to View Equine
Bluebloods

BY FRANK M. FAY

Preparations are being hurriedly made with workmen installing the ring fixtures formerly used at the Boston Garden when the Boston horse shows were held, for the 110th Cavalry Horse Show to be held at

the Commonwealth Armory starting Thursday night and continuing until Sunday night with matinees Saturday and Sunday.

WILL GIVE MORE ROOM

The installing of these fixtures will give more room around the largest horse show ring in America, with a promenade so that many of those wishing to walk about and look society over wearing their gorgeous gowns and jewelry will have that chance to share while watching the thoroughbreds perform in the ring.

During the show two of the greatest five-gaited horses in the United States, Parade of Elegance, winner of the \$1000 five-gaited stake at Toronto, Can., last week, and Gold Digger, victor in the \$1000 championship at the New York horse show three weeks ago, will compete for honors. The opening night will be known as "Governor's night," at which a number of the New England Governors will attend.

Parade of Elegance heads the crack Audrey's Choice stable string from Providence. Gold Digger is being sent here by Terre Haute Farm, Bethel, Conn., owned by Mrs. Louis M. Kaiser, in company with the Springfield stars, Winning Ways and Rising Tide.

Expect Over 25,000 to Attend

Another national champion competing here is Knight Bachelor, triumphant in the \$1000 heavy harness stake in New York. This famous high-stepper leads the string of seven outstanding harness performers which will represent Miss Judy King of Atlanta, Ga., for the first time in a Boston ring. Miss King's other candidates for honors in-

clude Danum Woodbine, Killearn Magi, Duffern Dare, LaLa Success, Penworthem Creation and Princess. Paddy O'Connell, America's best known professional whip, is shipping Miss King's stable here from Toronto, where many prizes were captured.

In the heavy harness division, Miss King's principal rival at the armory will be Webster Knight II., of West Warwick, R. I., son-in-law of Former Vice-President Curtis. Knight is shipping his string of eight outstanding hackney horses to Boston's brilliant equine spectacle.

Mrs. Jack Bouvier III., New York, a newcomer to the cavalry show, has entered a lightweight hunter, Danseuse. Another important invader is Seaton Sappho, heavy harness mare, owned by Woodridge Farm, Huntington, Valley, Penn.

The list of over 800 entries includes the most brilliant bluebloods of the horse show world ever to parade before a Commonwealth Armory gallery. With a repetition of last year's capacity throngs, the show will attract over 25,000 horse lovers for a four-day attendance.

DEC 2 1935

NEW PLAN WILL TAX SMALL PAY

State Commission Suggests Income Exemption for Married
\$1900 Instead of Present \$2500---Single Persons to Pay
on \$1400 Instead of \$2000---Adds 200,000 Taxpayers

Tax on Telephones, Electricity
and Gas Expected to Raise
Sum of \$5,500,000

Pin Ball, Bagatelle and Vending
Machine Licenses Proposed
---Also Pari-Mutuel Boost

Reduction in the State income tax exemptions from \$2500 to \$1900 a year for married persons and from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons featured the drastic recommendations to the incoming Legislature which were made last night by the special unpaid recess commission on taxation in a drive to add 200,000 new tax-

payers to the State's list and to collect over \$17,000,000 additional, to relieve the tax burden on real estate and manufacturing here.

Cutting of the exemptions would reach down into the pockets of the smaller wage earner, who now pays no income tax, and would increase the income collections by \$3,500,000, according to the estimates made by the commission, which was created by the last Legislature to make a survey of the problem during the last three months.

A change in the racing law to take \$600,000 more a year from the tracks was urged by the commission, suggesting a boost in the tax on dog bets from 3½ to 10 per cent, and on the horse bets from 3½ to 5 per cent.

A tax of \$1 a year on every telephone in the State, to be paid by the companies and not passed on to the subscribers, was recommended by the commission as a means of raising \$1,000,000, while the electric light and gas companies would turn in \$4,500,000 through a tax of one-half cent per 100 cubic feet of gas, and one-tenth of a cent per kilowatt hour. These taxes would replace the present public franchise tax, through which the State collected but \$2,301,224 last year, as compared with a total of \$5,500,000 a year under the proposed plan.

As a direct aid to manufacturing industries here, the commission proposed the abolition of the present tax on machinery, which is collected by the cities and towns at their current tax rates. In return, the local communities would be given power to tax the merchandise of non-manufacturing corporations in the same manner as they now tax private individuals and partnerships engaged in businesses.

To Eliminate Exemptions

Other recommendations proposed by the commission are elimination of the income tax exemption on unearned income, collection of the motor vehicle tax by the State to eliminate evaders, a tax of \$2 per \$1000 on non-income producing securities, licensing of pin ball,

Continued

bagatelle and vending machines; make the six per cent tax on domestic dividends permanent when the present law expires next year, and tax the interest on future issues of securities by State, county and municipal governments.

Out of the \$17,455,000 which the commission estimates the State could collect through the adoption of this programme by the incoming Legislature, \$10,625,000 would be turned into the treasuries of the cities and towns to help reduce their local tax rates, and \$6,830,000 would be kept by the Commonwealth to reduce the State tax.

The sales tax was rejected by the commission as a source of new revenue, complaining that it had not worked out satisfactorily in other States where it was tried and expressing the conclusion that it would not work here.

Change Domicile Law

Pointing out that a widow is denied a real estate tax abatement if her equity in the house is as much as \$2000, the commission demanded the repeal of the present law which permits a person to hold \$20,000 in securities without paying taxes when the income is less than \$1000-a-year.

Repeal of the law which exempts mutual insurance companies from paying taxes on their dividends to policyholders was also recommended by the commission. A change in the law to require persons to pay taxes here if they live in the State six months out of a year was urged by the commission, claiming that this domicile law would net \$250,000 annually in income taxes.

Gasolene Tax for Towns

While making no specific recommendations on the questions, the Commission urged the Legislature to give consideration to the "alarming" increase in tax-exempt real estate used by religious, educational and charitable institutions, which jumped from \$77,000,000 in 1912 to over \$1,351,000,000 in 1934. The Legislature was also urged to give serious thought to the proposal to return part of the gasolene tax receipts to the cities and towns, and to consider the suggestions for the limitation of the State tax on local communities.

The report of the Legislature was approved unanimously by the commission, which included Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman; Representative Elmer C. Nelson of Milford, vice-chairman; Representative Richard F. Paul of Canton and Clarence N. Durant of Lee, former City Auditor; Rupert S. Carven of Boston, Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

Supplementary Report

The last three, who were appointed to the recess commission by Governor Curley, issued a supplementary statement, in which they insisted that those persons who receive unearned income from dividends and interest should be assessed more. They complained that, under the present system, the small wage-earner and professional workers were being penalized, while the owners of large incomes were escaping the payment of a fair share of the increasing cost of government.

In their supplementary report, the Governor's nominees to the commission said:

"It is our belief that if any increase is to be made in the income tax payments, one class should not be singled out to bear this additional burden. By decreasing the exemptions in the income from wages, taxpayers are being forced to pay an increased income tax, while those whose income comes from interest and dividends (unearned income), are not being assessed any more, notwithstanding the fact that more, notwithstanding the fact that the tax on real estate has practically doubled since 1916, at which time the income tax was substituted for the tax on capital value of this intangible wealth.

Want Large Incomes Hit

"We believe this unearned income is in a better position to contribute to the tremendous welfare costs now being borne by real estate than the person who works for wages or salary the whole year round.

"In other words, we believe the basic theory of ability to pay is not being followed by adding to the burden of the smaller fellow and allowing owners of large incomes to escape their share of the tremendously increased costs of government."

Going further than the full commission, Chairman Davenport filed a supplementary report, offering more drastic recommendations to the Legislature. His recommendations were:

"Repeal that part of the income tax law which relates to intangibles and substitute therefor a tax on value.

"Limit the amount of money that may be deposited in savings banks and in saving departments of trust companies without payment of a tax thereon by the depositor.

Savings Bank Tax

"Tax savings banks and savings departments of trust companies on gross deposits, without exemption.

"Tax to the depositor all moneys in excess of \$1000 deposited in commercial departments of national banks and trust companies (now exempt from taxation), basing such tax on the amount of the average deposit of such depositor for six months preceding Jan. 1 in each year.

"Repeal of the law which now exempts 'cash on hand' from taxation and enact a law taking such cash.

"Tax bequests and gifts, at source, to charitable and other institutions now exempt from taxation.

"Limit the value of real estate and tangible and intangible personal property which educational, charitable and other institutions may hold without payment of tax.

"Increase the tax on income derived from dealing in intangibles by trusts and corporations.

"Enact a law requiring all persons owning intangible property to make return thereof to the Tax Commissioner and provide for collection of tax thereon and distribution of such tax by him."

Relief to Real Estate

The commission as a whole declared that its problem was to find relief for real estate and for the competitive manufacturing industry and to evolve a method adequately providing for the financial requirements of the government in the Commonwealth.

The commission asserted that real estate was bearing a higher tax burden than it could stand; "that the effect of our tax system has been to bear down heaviest on real estate at a time when it could least afford to pay, and that the result has been to discourage home-owning by individuals, as well as investors in realty."

Speaking of the tax on industry, the commission said:

"This problem has had the attention of prior commissions. That there has been a decline in the number of manufacturing concerns in the Commonwealth during the last 15 years is a recognized fact. That many of these concerns migrated to other States is also a known fact. How much our tax laws had to do with this migration we have not been able definitely to determine. However, heavy taxes we know to be one of the contributing causes."

Many Abandoned Mills

"Idle factories and abandoned mills are the silent and convincing evidence of the disaster that has come upon our people. Failure to furnish relief to industry can only result in further decline in manufacturing within our borders, with consequent increased unemployment.

One of the elements of excessive costs entering into production in this State is the tax upon machinery. Under existing laws, such machinery used in manufacturing is taxed at the local property rate. This rate, which has been constantly increasing for many years, has become so burdensome that it is partly responsible for the transfer of manufacturing activities to other States.

"Eliminate the tax on machinery used in manufacturing," the commission urged. "The effect of such action undoubtedly will be the retaining within the State of factories now operating, the possible reopening of factories now closed, and the attracting of new industries to locations within our borders.

"The commission is strongly of the opinion, that the legislation herein proposed, if adopted by the Legislature, will be the greatest incentive to a 'revival of manufacturing,' which is so necessary to the prosperity of Massachusetts.

New Tax in Place

"We propose that the loss of revenue to the cities and towns through the elimination of the machinery tax should be made up to them by revenue to be received from the levying of the local property tax upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations."

The commission explained that local communities now tax the merchandise of individuals and partnerships at their local tax rates, while the merchandise of non-manufacturing corporations is included in the so-called corporate excess, which carries a fixed rate of \$5 per \$1000, which has not been increased for 15 years. The commission stated that this inequitable situation should not be permitted to continue.

Elimination of the machinery tax and adoption of the merchandise tax at local rates should bring \$2,000,000 to the local communities, the commission estimated. While the tax would be collected locally, the State tax commissioner would be authorized to supervise the distribution of receipts, so that a town or city giving up its tax on machinery and having no non-manufacturing corporations to tax would be reimbursed. The tax commissioner would take some of the receipts from the communities that collected more than enough, and turn it over to communities that were low in the bargain.

Would Take Difference

If Boston lost \$300,000 through the abolition of the machinery tax, and

collected \$500,000 through the proposed tax on merchandise of corporations, the tax commissioner could take the difference of \$200,000 and distribute it among the communities which would ordinarily lose out through the new programme.

In its discussion of the income tax, the commission declared "this form of taxation has failed to accomplish the purpose for which it was instituted; that is, to relieve real estate. The history of the income tax shows good revenue in good times, when the need is not so great, and a greatly diminished revenue in times of depression, when the need is urgent. This results in real estate assuming the burden of the loss of revenue in times of depression.

"It is the opinion of the commission that, in all fairness to the distressed property owners in our Commonwealth, some part of the tremendous added burden now being absorbed by real estate should be shared by the income taxpayers. With this thought in mind we are recommending the following changes in the income tax laws:

Income Tax Change

"On income from wages, professions and employments, we recommend reducing the exemption from \$2000 to \$1400

Continued

for a single person; with \$1900 exemption for husband and wife living together; and \$250 for each child under 18 years of age; also providing for a joint exemption where husband and wife together earn more than \$1900. Under the present law \$250 may be deducted for each child under 18.

"In connection with the 6 per cent tax on interest and dividends, the commission was unable to reach an agreement as to any action, for the reason that three members were opposed to any increase in the present rate; three members favored an increase in the present rate, and one favored a tax based upon the capital value of intangibles."

Chairman Davenport was reported in favor of the capital tax, Commissioners Goodwin, Craven and O'Connell urged an increase, and Representatives Nelson, Paul and Durant opposed a boost in the rate.

Demanding an increase of about \$600,000 in the State collections from pari-mutuel betting, the commission said:

Pari-Mutuel Taxes

"The public interest in pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog racing has manifested itself to an extent far beyond the anticipation of the most optimistic operator. Surely, it could not have been expected that the wagering urge, which has been dormant for so many years in conservative Massachusetts, would be sufficient to make it possible for the owners of dog tracks to pay off the entire original investment in the first year of operation. It seems only fair that the people who have made it possible to pay for this original investment and who will no doubt continue to wager to as great or a greater extent, are entitled to some benefit; and a readjustment appears to be in order.

"In the opinion of the commission, the results of the first year of pari-mutuel betting indicate a tremendous success in this type of enterprise in years to follow. For this reason, it is our belief that an increase in the percentage of the handle at the tracks of dog racing from 3½ to 10 per cent will be no handicap on the owners, their operation in the future being 'velvet.' As to the horse tracks, an increase from 3½ to 5 per cent appears reasonable, taking into consideration the fact that the dates of operation will undoubtedly be arranged to eliminate the competition from the dog tracks. We therefore recommend the above stated increases."

Public Utilities Tax

Protesting that the tax paid by public utility corporations here "is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privileges enjoyed" by them, the commission recommended a change in the franchise tax law. "A franchise tax should be levied upon gas, electric light and power companies and telephone companies, using as a yardstick the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging for its services," the commission said, insisting that this proposed tax should be paid out of earnings and not passed along to the consumer.

Discussing the public utilities tax, the commission said:

"It seems to the commission after careful consideration that those corporations commonly known as 'Public Utilities' are not contributing toward the cost of government in proportion to the benefits which accrue to them because of their franchises.

"At present utilities pay a local tax on their tangible property similar to all other corporations or individuals. The franchise tax is levied upon the capital value of each corporation after the deduction of the valuation of their properties assessed locally at the average rate of the local property taxes in all cities and towns.

Return Not Enough

"In the opinion of the commission the tax paid by these utilities is entirely disproportionate to the value of the monopolistic privileges enjoyed. During the year 1934 the total amount received from gas, electric light and power companies, as franchise taxes, was \$1,910,297, while in the same year the total amount received from telephone and telegraph companies was \$390,937, or a grand total of \$2,301,234, thus indicating the small amount of revenue received for the valuable franchises granted to these monopolistic companies.

"The commission accordingly recommends that the basis for the franchise tax for public utilities be changed and that a franchise tax be levied upon gas, electric light and power and telephone companies, using as a yardstick in measuring the value of the privileges which the State grants to each such utility the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging for its service.

"The bill proposes to tax gas companies for their privileges at the rate of ½ cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold by the company; electric light and power companies at the rate of 1-10 cent for each kilowatt hour sold by such companies and the telephone companies at the rate that will equal \$1 per year for each telephone in use.

More Equitable Tax

"It is our feeling that the proposed tax will more equitably measure the value of such franchises than does the present tax method. We feel that this tax is and should be upon the various utility corporations for the special privileges they enjoy and that it can and should be paid out of earnings, without any attempt on their part to pass any additional charge along to the user of the service. Even the less successfully managed of these public utilities are showing profits, and in view of this, the commission makes this recommendation only because it is convinced that such a tax would not warrant any increase in rates."

"It would appear that the possibility of closely held corporations either avoiding a 6 per cent tax upon dividends to its stockholders or the 2½ per cent

rate of tax on net income through payment of excessive salaries to officers should be provided against by legislative enactment. The commission accordingly recommends certain limitations upon the amount so deductible in determining corporate net income."

The commission found that games of skill or chance had increased by "leaps and bounds" in Massachusetts, and so recommended that if a law is passed making such games legal, a license fee of \$25 be charged for each game machine, and \$5 for each vending machine.

Several Bills Rejected

The commission rejected a number of bills which had been referred to it by the Legislature. Among them was a bill to grant a \$2000 tax exemption to a home-owner. The commission labelled this proposal as "unfair."

Referring to the bill proposing a tax limit on real estate, the commission said the "experiences of other States shows clearly that while such a proposal may temporarily afford some remedy, it is likely to create greater difficulties than those which it sought to cure." The commission added that cities and towns now have the power to establish a tax limit, excepting Boston.

In estimating that its proposals would raise \$17,455,000, the commission listed the public service franchise tax giving \$5,500,000 to the State; the income tax changes turning \$4,110,000 more into the cities and towns; the tax on intangibles, \$3,500,000 for the communities; the motor excise tax, \$200,000 for the local communities; the savings bank deduction changes, \$400,000 for the State; the insurance tax change, \$250,000 for the

State; the annuities, \$15,000 for the local communities; the corporation excess change, \$50,000 for the communities and \$10,000 for the State; the net income change in the corporation tax, \$100,000 for the communities and \$20,000 for the State; increase in horse and dog racing tax, \$150,000 for the communities and \$450,000 for the State; licensing games of chance, \$500,000 for the communities and \$200,000 for the State.

concluded

RECORD Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

SO. BOSTON HOME FIGHT ON TODAY

Property owners who opposed the government's \$6,000,000 housing project in South Boston will turn from battling the government to battling each other in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today, when a petition will be filed to dismiss their suit to halt the project.

Samuel Silverman, who was corporation counsel of the city of Boston, when Gov. Curley was mayor, and claims to represent 20 owners of property adjoining the land acquired by the government for the new low-cost homes, said he would seek to put an end to the litigation. The government has until Dec. 16 to show cause why the project should not be halted.

Representing the opposition is former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. His clients contend tenants will be taken away from them and the value of their holdings ultimately destroyed. They also claim the government lacks constitutional authority to carry out the project. Gov. Curley, when he turned the first spadeful of earth for the federal housing plan, ridiculed anyone opposing such "a wonderful idea."

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
DEC 2 1935

'SAVE ROOSEVELT' PLEA TO MAYOR

Mayor Mansfield was urged last night to run against Gov.

Curley for whatever office he may seek, on the ground that he would aid in the re-election of President Roosevelt by doing so.

The suggestion came in a letter from Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, who wrote:

"Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote. "Curley, because of his criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our

President, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt," Dixon stated.

Dixon predicted Mansfield's election if he ran in opposition to Curley for either of these offices.

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TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Richard D. Grant Sworn In by Curley Former Secretary of Governor Takes Office as Member of Utilities Board

Richard D. Grant of Roslindale, former chief secretary to Governor Curley, was given the oath of office this afternoon by the governor as a member of the State Department of Public Utilities to succeed Henry G. Wells of Haverhill. At the same time, Edmond J. Hoy of Boston was sworn in as Grant's successor.

They took the oath of office in the governor's office in the presence of other members of the executive staff. Mrs. Grant, wife of the new commissioner, and their three daughters, were also present. After the ceremony, John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the governor, presented a desk set to Commissioner Grant and expressed the congratulations of his associates on the promotion.

Mr. Grant expressed his appreciation of the gift and thanked his colleagues for "the friendly spirit of co-operation and assistance" which they had shown toward him. He thanked the governor for his appointment and assured him "that I will do all in my power to justify the confidence you have shown in me."

Governor Sees Some Merit in New Tax Plan

Says Real Estate Owners Bear Most of Burden of Cost of Government

Following publication of the drastic changes in the Massachusetts tax laws recommended by the special committee on taxation, Governor Curley said today he would ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and report to him by Dec. 20.

The governor emphasized that real estate owners are now bearing three-quarters of the burden of the cost of Government, and said he wished to be in a position to recommend to the Legislature in his annual message in January meritorious proposals in the tax program.

The governor's statement follows: "The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting

itself of its just share of the burden of taxation, with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

The commission recommends a program to raise \$17,455,000 in new revenue, of which \$10,625,000 would be distributed among the cities and towns and \$6,830,000 would go to the State, to relieve the

tax burden on real estate and the manufacturing industries.

Of this new revenue, it is estimated that \$3,500,000 would be obtained from 200,000 persons who now pay no income tax, by cutting from \$2000 to \$1400 the present exemption allowed a single person and from \$2500 to \$1900 the joint exemption for a married couple.

The commission reports that its attention was directed primarily to the relief of real estate and of competitive industry and at the same time to provide for governmental financial needs.

Elimination of the local property tax on machinery used in manufacturing and the substitution of a tax on the inventories of non-manufacturing corporations at the local property rate were among the outstanding recommendations of the commission. The commission, however, did not recommend a sales tax "because of the unsatisfactory experiences with this tax in many States."

The commission also suggests that the levy on the receipts of pari-mutuel betting on horse racing be increased from 3½ to 5 per cent, and on dog racing from 3½ to 10 per cent.

The commission recommends that "the interest of future issued bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions be taxed," and that the exemption on unearned incomes of less than \$1000 be abolished.

Expressing the opinion that public utility companies are "not contributing toward the cost of government in proportion to the benefits which accrue to them because of their franchises," the commission recommends that "the basis for the franchise tax be changed and that a franchise tax be levied upon gas, electric light and power and telephone companies, using as a yardstick in measuring the value of the privileges which the State grants to each such utility the same units of measurement which the utility uses in charging for its service."

The commission would tax gas companies at the rate of ½ cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold, electric companies at the rate of 1/10 cent for each kilowatt hour sold and telephone companies at the rate of \$1 a year for each telephone in use.

The commission also asks that legislation be enacted to guard against the possibility of "closely held corporations either avoiding a 6 per cent tax upon dividends to its stockholders or the 2½ per cent rate of tax on net income through payment of excessive salaries to officers."

Other recommendations include a tax of \$2 per \$1000 on the value of non-income producing securities; continuance of the 6 per cent tax on the dividends of domestic corporations which expires in 1936; a tax on the "unabsorbed premium deposit, or so-called dividends," of mutual insurance companies; a licensing fee of \$25 for each pin-ball, bagatelle or similar machine operating under State permit and \$5 for each vending machine; collection by the State of the motor excise tax.

The commission asks the Legislature to give serious consideration to the problem of the growth in tax-exempt real estate and to the suggestion that a part of the revenue from the gasoline tax be distributed among cities and towns which pay a large part of the cost of construction and maintenance of highways. The commission also urges an amendment of the law defining a "taxable inhabitant" so that persons living here an aggregate of six months of the year may not claim residence in other States where the tax laws are more favorable.

DEC 2 1935

“Bob” Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

POLITICS is puzzling at times. When anyone goes out to buy a bull-pup or a race horse, what he's after, first, is a pedigree. He is particularly careful, in the purchase of a bull terrier, for example, that there is not a little Pekinese or Newfoundland in his lineage, and that he is not the result of a runaway marriage. If he sets out to annex a wife, he is glad to tell her, if he can, truthfully, and perhaps anyway, that one of his ancestors was lady's maid to Pocahontas, or that another met the Mayflower on the shore at Plymouth. When he is pursued by high public office, it is looked upon in these days, when many of the electorate wear their hair pompadour, as a liability, to have any ancestors at all. When he can, truthfully or not, he sets out to show that he put his mother through college by shining shoes on the street. Fame and prosperity are looked upon as liabilities, that is in the political trade, though assets, elsewhere.

In his campaign announcement, he almost invariably begins with the intimation that, personally and selfishly, he would be the last to run for public office. If he is a member of the bar, he sets out, that he prefers his profession to any political recognition. He then goes on eloquently to portray, that it is hard for him longer to withstand the great pressure that has been brought to bear upon him to become a candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to yield to the popular wave which has overwhelmed him. He has succumbed.

Insincerity strides rampant in the atmosphere of politics. Civilization is waiting, hungrily, for someone who will openly and even brazenly admit, that his first aspiration is the public service, and that he will abandon all other occupations to secure it. For that is just what the situation is. There is not a candidate who has ever appeared for public office, the defeat of whom would close banks or tie up business. It was once said by a political possibility, that it was his patriotic duty to run. He was told that it was not, that there were plenty of others as fit as he to run, if he did not. But he did.

And now everybody is out to find a candidate for governor and a candidate for senator. Among those who stand out, pre-eminently, who are seeking such an exhibit, are one Jay Benton and one Winfield Schuster. Mr. Benton is a likable and deserving member of the community. If he should allow himself to be sucked into the pursuit of either of these offices, and were elected, the State might go further and do worse. In his zeal, however, his critics loom in legions, against his plan. He has succeeded in finding fifty-two respectable Republicans. It is his proposition that they should select a governor. He intimates that none of the present material measures up to his specifications, possibly with one exception, whom he does not name. All the Republicans, however, who are not on his preferred list are now against his plan with some human reason, naturally and reasonably. Further than this, all the followers of all the candidates who have been mentioned are also against the Benton plan. So that those who are in favor of it could easily be gathered together

in an upper chamber. The situation has made no progress. He suggests that an "ad" be inserted in the papers: "Wanted, a Man."

The sordid and suspicious abound, even in as pure pastures as those of politics. They fear the Greeks even when bearing gifts. Some of these have been brutal enough to suggest that the advertisement ought to read in this way: "Wanted a man to run for governor. He must be a Harvard graduate. He must be clean-shaven. He must wear "mud-turtle" shell specs. He must lunch at the Parker House. He must be a member of the bar, a member of a law firm, and a former attorney general. He must be fifty years old, and not much over." If this advertisement is not clear enough, there ought to be added to it: "He must have presided over the last pre-primary Republican convention, and live in Belmont." If anyone can be found, and it is likely that he can be, to meet the "ad," these cruel critics intimate that this choice would satisfy Mr. Benton. And yet no one who knows the former attorney general has the slightest doubt that he has been actuated by a high purpose, although he now finds himself in the ash-can, heels up.

And now comes Councillor Schuster, out of the woods of Douglas, and he, too, has a plan. Here is a young man who, in spite of his very human failings, is an asset to the Republican party, if no more than a net asset. For he has already lost one or two rubbers in the mud. Among his virtues, as a member of the Governor's Council, he has been an outstanding and consistent critic of Mr. Curley on the Hill. He has shown wisdom and courage, without a break, in his

votes. If all the five Republican members of this original Council had been sound enough and "sandy" enough and ethical enough to stand out against the governor, they could have hamstrung him. All they needed to have done was to stay away from the meetings of the Council, and no business would have been done, without a quorum, and no business would have been better than bad business. No appointments would have been made. All who held office, on the advent of the present governor, would have continued to hold office.

Mr. Schuster is a young man who yet has a good deal to learn. But he has courage and often sense. He is one of those who dares to go his own way, whether he is followed by friends or foes. True, he made a bad mistake in his statement that Mrs. Batchelder should get out of the National Committee, and again when he lifted Frank Prescott, a former chairman of the Republican State Committee, out of a trusteeship at the Grafton Insane Colony. Mr. Prescott never should have been subjected to such a humiliation as to have been lifted out of such a job. He had seen enough of politics to fit him to supervise the feeble-minded. Another peculiarity of Mr. Schuster is that he is never looking for advice nor taking it. If anyone ventures to indulge in this pastime, of counseling this councillor, in the way of a letter or otherwise, that is the end of their relations.

Mr. Schuster is another of those who has counseled the party, as to what it should and should not do. It is said that he, perhaps like Mr. Benton, would be willing to take a place on the State ticket, that is if properly approached, which attitude does not augment his open-mindedness as a counselor. He joins in a duet with Mr. Curley, that "the Royal Purple" in the party should be scrapped, and that anyone who can reasonably be suspected of a creditable ancestor cannot be considered for recognition by the Republican party. It's funny, for even Jimmie of the Jamaica-way has been found, eating caviar and splashing around in private swimming pools, forgetting the plain people whom he pretends to love so madly.

Mr. Schuster forgets that such as these should be the first to be recognized by the Republican party. For the royal purple is the raiment of kings, and hardly any of these now survive. They have been scrapped by an on-running democracy. In easy English, they are down and out, and deserving of recognition, and are to be pitied and helped. Mr. Schuster could have taken a more humane attitude. Everyone knows whom he is hitting at. And while there may be much reason that this class ought not to be given everything within the patronage of the Republican party, they surely ought to be given something, otherwise the ticket is not representative. There is no more reason why anyone with a creditable ancestry should be disqualified, or one who bathes for fun, than there is that those without a lineage should be given everything, and that only those should be recognized for public office who bathe as a religious rite.

Perhaps, by these same tests, Mr. Schuster, also, is out of the running. He says that we want a candidate who is not of "the white collar" class, and one who can command the votes of the working man in the great textile centers. Again, where does this leave Mr. Schuster? It may be that he, too, is ineligible for public office, for even he is to be suspected of prosperity. It is an open fact that he does not eat out of a dinner-pail, neither does he wear overalls and a jumper. In fact, it is very seldom that he perspires and mops his brow with a bandana handkerchief. No one throws a pail of water over his head at sunrise, but he has been found even in a hotel suite with bath-room attached. The napkin besides his plate is quite as apt to be of linen as of paper. Further than this, he is of a long line of respected and prosperous manufacturers. Even he has a lineage. Even he has a pedigree which put him out of business, as by his own political tests.

I sometimes wonder how much of a vote a man like this would get among the working men of the great textile centers, a manufacturer and an employer of labor himself, and of a class about as popular as some landlords with their tenants, or as a porcupine in a day nursery. It has been said that it is better to be inconsistently right than consistently wrong. But it is better to be consistently wrong than nothing. Because of which considerations, in the party political purification process that Mr. Schuster suggests, perhaps he, too, should be scrapped, along with those whom he condemns. You may look upon these as rough words, Win, but is it not written in the Scriptures, in substance, that those who take up the sword shall die by the sword. Steady, Schuster.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Curley Exhausts Contingent Fund, Bowker Learns

'Astounding' Expenditures for
Flowers, Luncheons and
Automobile Hire Shown

By William F. Furbush

Prediction today by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline before the Women's Republican Club of Wellesley that Governor James M. Curley's executive department contingent funds of about \$117,000 would prove to be virtually exhausted as of Nov. 30, was followed soon after by his receipt of official figures showing that executive expenditures have left a balance of only \$3156.71.

This balance was shown in figures submitted on Bowker's request by State Comptroller George E. Murphy. The figures disclosed what Bowker termed as "astounding" disbursements for such things as flowers, luncheons, automobile hire, extra clerical and stenographer assistance, printing of programs and tickets, badges, ribbons, orchestral service and souvenirs.

Outstanding among the expenditures was an item for \$3830.75 for "luncheons, dinners, etc.," which Bowker said he would endeavor to have explained as a "pretty large" item for luncheons since he last obtained figures on the fund on Oct. 24.

Contrasting the balance left for one year under the Curley regime, with about \$54,000 turned back to the State Treasury last year under the administration of Governor Joseph B. Ely, Bowker, who has been the Curley nemesis with relation to executive department expenditures, said:

"My prediction that the funds would be found to be virtually exhausted is sustained by the figures showing a balance of about \$3000. It should by this time become apparent to the citizens of the Commonwealth that, rather than efficiency and economy running the Government, Governor Curley is giving us an administration of waste and inefficiency."

In his address at Wellesley, at which there was an attendance of 150 persons who applauded throughout his criticism of the Curley regime, Representative Bowker paraphrased Cato's, "Delenda est Carthago," by declaring, "Delenda est Curleyo." He said that "Curleyism must be destroyed as a menace to Massachusetts."

In the course of his address he took some sly thrusts at Executive Councilor Daniel H. Coakley who, though formerly an arch foe of the present governor, recently declared that Mr. Curley was the best executive the State has had in fifty years.

Bowker called Coakley and Curley the "Love Birds" at the State House and branded as a "lot of clap-trap and bunk" the Coakley's eulogiums directed at the State's chief executive. The councilor, Bowker said, "is praising the governor only for his own personal gain."

Funds Swapped

Comptroller Murphy's figures, as presented to Bowker today on the latter's written request filed last Friday, showed that of the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund appropriated by the Legislature as an "emergency" fund for use by the executive department, only \$2223.02 remained on Nov. 30, the end of the State's fiscal year.

Much of the \$100,000 fund, as Bowker has set forth in his previous check-ups, was transferred to the \$15,000 executive contingent fund made available by the Legislature. Disbursements out of this supplemented fund have left a balance of \$732.25. The Council contingent fund, swelled from \$2500 to \$5500 by transfers from its sister executive funds now has a balance of \$201.34, according to Murphy's summary.

Outstanding items of expense from the various funds as emphasized in a quick study by Bowker included: \$1076.72 for automobile hire, taxis and travel; flowers, \$360.60; extra clerical and stenographic hire, \$375; printing programs, tickets, etc., \$511.68; photos and frames, \$194.66; telephone and telegrams, \$647.35; badges, ribbons, souvenirs for Atlantic Deep Waterways convention last summer, \$409.50; luncheons, dinners, etc., \$3830.75; orchestra, entertainment, etc., \$239; sightseeing trip, \$212.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

Frank H. Foy Urged for State Treasurer

Frank H. Foy of Quincy, State director of the National Emergency Council, is being urged by the Norfolk County Democratic League to become a candidate for State treasurer to succeed Charles F. Hurley.

Mr. Foy has not decided whether to enter the contest or not.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

CURLEY WEIGHS APPOINTMENTS

No further decisions have yet been reached by the Governor on appointments to state positions, Gov. Curley said today. The terms of a number of state officials expired yesterday and the Governor has taken no action toward re-appointments or replacements.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

FOLEY DENIES HE'LL RESIGN

Answers Rumor of In-
tention to Succeed
Sheriff

Rumors which were current over the week end and reached the ears of those mentioned that Sheriff John A. Keliher will resign because of ill health, that Dist. Atty. William J. Foley will resign his post to succeed Keliher and thus pave the way for Gov. Curley to appoint successors to both posts, giving him a foot-hold in those powerful offices, were vigorously denied today by the district attorney. The sheriff was not immediately available for comment, but when it was rumored two months ago that his health was failing and that he would relinquish his duties he denied it and stated he had no intention of resigning. He branded the rumor as absurd.

Today the rumor persisted, but the district attorney said: "Has that rumor gone around? Well, there's absolutely nothing to it. I have three years of my present term yet to serve. If someone is appointed sheriff he'll have to seek an election in about another year. I'm staying on my present job."

Dist. Atty. Foley was reelected to the 4-year term he is now serving in the September election of 1934 and his term runs for four years from last January.

Sheriff Keliher was elected in 1932 and began his new six-year term in January, but if he should resign an appointment to fill the vacancy would run only until the next election.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

BATTLING CURLEYS MEET IN STADIUM



(Photo by A. P.-Boston Traveler)

Stained with the mud of Baltimore's stadium, Leo Curley, a tackle who started for Georgetown, was greeted by his father, Gov. James Curley of Massachusetts, after Georgetown lost, 14 to 10, to Western Maryland College at Baltimore. Leo's brother, Paul, is at left.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

GRANT TAKES / OATH OF OFFICE

Curley Ex-Secretary Be- comes Public Utilities Board Member

Richard D. Grant, former secretary to Gov. Curley, today took the oath of office as a member of the state public utilities commission. The oath was administered by the Governor in the presence of Mrs. Grant and her daughters and members of the office staff.

The oath was also administered to Edmond J. Hoy, the Governor's new secretary, who succeeded Grant. John H. Backus, assistant secretary, presented Grant with a desk set on behalf of the office staff and made a brief speech in which he declared the promotion was well-merited.

Grant replied expressing his appreciation of the gift and the friendly spirit of assistance and co-operation shown by the staff. He said: "I want to thank the Governor from the bottom of my heart for this very important appointment and I can assure him I will do all in my power to repay the confidence he has placed in me."

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

detectives said.
**CURLEY AWAITS
SMITH PROTEST**

Gov. Curley said today he has not as yet received word from the United Democratic Women against the re-appointment of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education. Saturday the women, at a meeting in the Hotel Touraine, heard a speech from State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley in which he attacked Smith and then adopted resolutions to have a committee wait on the Governor and urge that Smith be not reappointed.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

UTILITIES BOARD ELECTION ASKED

Dorgan Resumes Fight Against Appointments

A bill to have members of the state public utilities commission elected by the voters instead of appointed by the Governor was filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives today by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester. He filed a similar bill a year ago but it was rejected in the last session of the Legislature.

"It is about time the rank and file of the people had something to say about the public utilities commission," Dorgan said today.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 2 1935

CURLEY DEMOCRAT GETS CLERK BERTH

Paul Cronin of 30 Baldwin street, Cambridge, a Curley Democrat, was today appointed assistant clerk of the East Cambridge district court by Clerk of Court Charles P. Cavanagh.

The appointment brings the number of assistant clerks to three. Cavanagh explained that while there has been provision for a third assistant for some time, one was not appointed, because the county commissioners had not given approval. They have now approved such appointment, he said. The position carries a salary of \$2500.

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

McSWEENEY HITS "CURLEYISM" AND BROKEN PROMISES

Senator Reiterates His Stand, Predicts Win for Republicans

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
BOSTON, Dec. 3—Gathered from many parts of the state, Republicans assembled at the Chamber of Commerce here last night in enthusiastic assembly to honor Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem and other winners of notable victories in recent special and city elections.

The banquet in honor of the election winners and their workers was arranged by the Republican club of Massachusetts, and the president of the organization, Robert T. Bushnell, presided as 600 enthusiastically acclaimed the McSweeney victory and interpreted it and others under celebration as forecasting success at the next national and state election.

The issue of Curleyism, prominently introduced in the special 2nd Essex district election, was brought out again during the speaking, with President Bushnell cracking down hard on the Governor.

The reception for all of the guests was one of marked enthusiasm, but none were accorded a greater ovation than Mr. McSweeney, State Senator from the second Essex district, who, in a ringing speech, proudly proclaimed his Republicanism and dealt with broken Curley promises.

Republican Theme-Song

"A favorite song of the Republicans in the next elections is going to be 'Your Harvest Days Are Over,'" said Senator McSweeney. "The original song was 'When the Harvest Days Are Over, Jessie Dear.' Now you can add to the first song title I have given you any suitable name that you care, with the word 'dear' following. An example: 'Your Harvest Days Are Over, Curley, Dear.'"

"I offered myself as a candidate for Senator in the 2nd Essex district when the issue was keeping the Senate Republican."

After dealing satirically with Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State committee and Charles H. McGlue, chairman of the ballot law commission, who were active in the campaign against him, Senator McSweeney predicted that the Republican ticket would win at the next state election.

"Curley carried the last one on the promise of a full belly and coal in the cellar," he said. "But now the people are aroused and that means success."

SUN
Attleboro, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley Closes Hunting Season On Nantucket

Boston, Dec. 3 (AP)—The deer-hunting season on the island of Nantucket was ordered ended by Gov. James M. Curley today after two hunters had been shot within 24 hours of the opening of the season there yesterday.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

NEWS
Burlington, Vt.

DEC 3 1935

Plan to Oust Curley from Mass. Politics

BOSTON, Dec. 2. (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M. Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed today by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon said in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the New Deal and his association with the constitutional fakers and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

It was an evening of jollification of optimism and of a rebirth in party spirit. It was a dinner, with all the trimmings, in honor of the seven who had recaptured four cities and three seats in the Legislature from the Democrats who had held them. Most of the recaptures were strongholds lost in the anti-Republican surge that began sweeping the G. O. P. out of office in 1930.

The seven whom the 600 men and women Republicans came to honor were Mayors-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank E. Lewis of Everett; State Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem; Representative Axel E. Sternlof of Worcester, from the 17th Worcester district; and Representative William Stockwell of Maynard, from the 10th Middlesex district. President Robert T. Bushnell of the Republican club, a former district attorney of Middlesex county, officiated as toastmaster.

Warner, Alone, Present

Neither Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives nor former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, were present. Mr. Saltonstall is on a brief vacation, and Mr. Haigis had a business engagement in the western part of the state. District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex county, another contender for the top place on the G. O. P. ticket, was likewise not at the meeting, but former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, the fourth in the race, was present.

Also among those at the gathering, which included most of the Republican bigwigs from Worcester county seat, were former Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon; Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, who is fast gaining popularity as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, an office held by his illustrious grandfather for many years, and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

Mr. Bushnell, opening proceedings, flared forth with a vitriolic attack on the one time Republican Executive Council and on the prospective injection of the religious and racial issues by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

"The Executive Council," Mr. Bushnell cried, "has descended to the role of a miserable rubber stamp to an unbridled Governor."

Almost in the same breath he was flaying the Democrats for their campaign tactics as evidenced by the utterances of their leaders to date.

"The chief effort of the next campaign," he shouted, "from the evidence we have at hand, will be a dirty, cowardly and miserable attempt to stir up religious and racial hatred."

The guest speakers, for the most part, confined their addresses to a discussion of how they won their territories to Republicanism, an admonition for a united G. O. P. next year and a mild echoing of Bushnell's anti-Curleyism.

Besides Senator McSweeney, Representative Lodge, those noted as present from the vicinity of Beverly were Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of Hamilton, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor's Council from Essex County; John A. Trowt, president of the Beverly Republican club; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. Newbegin of Danvers; Representative Frank L. Floyd of Manchester, and Lewis R. Hovey of Beverly.

"I want to be Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts that I may serve James Michael Curley.

"I want to be elected to a position to which no Bristol County man has been elevated in many years because I think I can help Mr. Curley set up a dictatorship in Massachusetts.

"If elected, and I am sure I will be, I assure the people of my native city that I will see to it that Edmond Cote, whom they have repudiated time and again at the polls and who has been swept into office by the predominate Republican vote of Cape Cod and other sections of the First Councillor District, is put on their payroll as Finance Commissioner.

"I promise that the pleas of the politicians of Fall River that James Jackson be ousted as chairman of the Board of Finance will not go unheeded.

"And I want the good people of Ward Four, where I lived for so many years and which is recognized as the stronghold of Democracy in Fall River, to know that I will elevate to the Superior Court a Republican Councillor because such, I know, is the wish of Mr. Curley.

"I also assure my good neighbors who have honored me with election to the Massachusetts House of Representatives and to the mayoralty of this fine city, that I will see to it that men they elect to fill offices of responsibility and trust will be given other positions on the public payroll if they are good to the Governor and vote his way instead of heeding the wishes of their constituents.

"And I will not raise a finger in favor of the bill which will give the people of Fall River the right to rule their own police department.

"I want my good friends and neighbors in Fall River to elect me to this honorable position, to place their trust in me and send me to the State House where I can join in the movement to give them government of Curley, by Curley and for Curley."

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Coakley Hit By Bushnell

Charged With Attempting to Stir Up Racial Prejudice Among Voters.

Charges that Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley has attempted to stir up racial prejudices among the voters in the State featured an address, made by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts at a meeting of the organization.

Mr. Bushnell said that the Executive Council "has descended to the role of a rubber stamp."

Bushnell's Remarks

Directing his fire at Mr. Coakley particularly, the G. O. P. leader declared:

"This man used to tell the people of this commonwealth that Curley wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest Governor in 50 years.

"In a recent speech he discussed the royal purple. He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. How he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party.

"This learned discussion was a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth. He discussed our alleged intolerance. He advised us that Councillor Schuster, Coakley himself and Oscar Dionne are regarded as outcasts by those Brahmins.

Cites Dionne Defeat

"Let us point out to him that we nominated Dionne for state treasurer last year and that he was defeated by Curley Democratic votes. A few years ago we attempted to nominate Mr. Carriere of Fitchburg and he was defeated in our primary by an incubus subsequently appointed to office by Mr. Curley. Lest there be any mistake I refer to Alonzo B. Cook.

"The Republican party stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, or Irish-Americans or English-Americans or Puritan-Americans, because they are all good substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."

DEC 3 1935

Advisability of Refunding City Debt Considered Anew

Curley Suggestion to Finance Board Draws Opposition;
Claim Made Halliwell Bill Loans
Have Renewed Obligations.

Precipitated by Governor Curley's comment to School Committee members that he feels there should be a reduction in the amount of Fall River debt retirement each year, there was widespread debate here today relative to refunding.

There has been an element in the city which has repeatedly urged in the past three years that steps be taken to refund the debt. It is understood that Finance Commissioner Cote is inclined to favor the refunding as a means of easing the burden on the taxpayers.

Opponents of refunding, however, claim that it is unwise to take the step because it is impossible to ascertain now what conditions will be a decade hence. They also contend that the city has virtually been refunding for two of the past four year.

The anti-refunding element is firm in its stand that the city has reduced its debt outlay in 1933 and 1935 by borrowing under municipal relief measures sponsored by Representative John Halliwell (R) of New Bedford.

In 1933, under a Halliwell bill, the city borrowed \$420,000 and this year, under a similar measure, it obtained \$550,000.

This, in effect, is refunding is the claim advanced by those who oppose calling in the bonds to launch a definite refunding program.

The debt service and general debt of the city for the period in which the Finance Act is effective (1931-41) is as follows, the last annual report of the Board of Finance discloses:

	Debt Payments	Interest Payments	Total Debt Service	Net General Debt Dec. 31
1931	\$1,026,000	\$453,549.80	\$1,479,549.80	\$10,006,500
1932	1,204,000	445,090.63	1,649,090.63	8,802,500
1933	1,127,000	392,281.87	1,519,281.87	8,095,500
*1934	1,092,500	358,180.00	1,450,680.00	7,003,000
	1,003,500	310,975.00	1,314,475.00	5,999,500
*1935	946,500	267,165.00	1,213,665.00	5,053,000
1936	871,000	224,916.25	1,095,916.25	4,182,000
1937	828,000	185,828.75	1,013,828.75	3,354,000
1938	698,000	148,806.25	846,806.25	2,656,000
1939	686,500	113,080.00	799,580.00	1,969,500
1940	647,500	81,317.50	728,817.50	1,322,000
1941				
1942	287,500	58,607.50	346,107.50	1,034,500

*In addition to net general debt figures above, tax title loan balances of \$402,380.51 on December 31, 1933, and \$378,325.46 on December 31, 1934, were outstanding.

TIMES

Gloucester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

MOST BITTER OPPOSITION TO TAX SCHEDULE

(Special to the Times)

State House, Boston, December 3—
Recommendations of the special
commission named to study Massa-
chusetts tax problems will meet with
bitter opposition in the 1936 legisla-
ture.

revenue caused by exemptions en-
joyed by schools and colleges.

Alarming

The special commission pointed
out that the increases in tax ex-
empt properties are alarming. In its
report it declared that:

From time to time various com-
missions have pointed out the rapid
increase in tax exempt property.
This commission, while fully aware of
the tremendous value of the service
rendered by our educational, chari-
table and religious institutions, views
with alarm the ever increasing
amount of real estate taken out of
the tax field by the expansion of
these various services. Various rec-
ommendations have been made by
earlier commissions concerning
methods of handling this particular
problem. We do not make any par-
ticular recommendation but urge the
Legislature to give serious thought
to the problem.

"The valuation of tax-exempt real
estate has increased from \$77,239,818
in 1912 to \$1,351,683,394 in 1934; and
the valuation of tax exempt tangible
personal property "increased from
\$116,933,930 in 1912 to \$160,691,250 in
1934.

"The exemption of a taxable piece
of property from the tax base in a
city or town automatically increases
the tax rate on all remaining taxable
property in such city or town."

To Help Real Estate

The main object of the incoming
general court will undoubtedly be to
lower the burden on real estate and
in view of this goal, Governor James
M. Curley today instructed the state
planning board to confer with the
advisory committee to pass on the
commission's recommendations.

The governor asserted that propo-
sals in the report which are meri-
torious will be considered by him for
recommendation to the legislature in
January.

In his statement discussing the re-
port, Governor Curley declared:

"The program announced by the
special committee on taxation is in-
tensely interesting. There is no sub-
ject more important or difficult to
determine as to what is wise or un-
wise, and on this question of taxa-
tion I have decided to ask the State
Planning Board to confer with the
Advisory Board and make an inten-
sive study and report to me not later
than December 20.

"In the event there are certain
proposals in the tax program that
are meritorious, and I am certain
that there are many, I shall be in a
position to recommend them to the
Legislature in my annual message in
January.

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RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

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The ways the tax commission has brought out to get new money are interesting and most popular. They are going to hit people who can't afford them any more than real estate can afford its burden. Gov. Curley doesn't like the commission's report and is going to have one of his own made. Registrar Goodwin doesn't like it because it leaves the income tax where it is. He would have it share the advance with real estate. And the plain man on the street knows that the simplest, easiest, most equitable way to get people to bear their share of the taxes is to go after their spending. Let them pay a sales tax. Then the man who buys filet steaks really has to pay more than the man who buys hamburger steak.

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TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

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WHAT IS THE USE?

Anyone who desires to read between the lines of affairs, as they are shaping in Europe and Africa, can readily see all that is behind the present activity of the League of Nations and the present urge to get the United States entangled. As far as we are concerned, we have nothing to gain either way the contest goes. We are not interested in either of the two nations—sufficiently interested to cause us to edge into the war that is going on in Africa now, or the one threatened in Europe.

Briefly the situation is this: Italy desires certain African territory. It is now driving to secure that territory.

England desires certain territory in Africa and that desire is being threatened by Italy.

The contest, then, is between Italy and England more than it is between Italy and Abyssinia.

England hesitates to attack Italy, with her prospective allies, and desires to have all the help possible. In fact, as expressed here before—England will fight to the last Frenchman.

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Reports from the battle front in Africa indicate that much of the equipment for the Ethiopian army is supplied by England. Now, England is no philanthropist. It always has a couple of aces up its sleeve. It desires the territory around Lake Tana, the source of the Blue Nile. It can trade war equipment for that territory. In other words, it can make profit out of its "sympathetic" support of Haile Selassie. When the trouble is over, England can say: "You would have lost all your territory but for me. Now I want a vast area about the Blue Nile and am going to have it." Will England get that territory? It will. Just

watch and see how this comes out; If Italy is defeated in African war.

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Have you started to do your duty by Santa Claus yet? Two very important missions remain for you: make out your list of Christmas purchases. Then go out and buy them. And do it now.

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At the stroke of twelve on Sunday morning, December 1, the humble potato, otherwise known as the spud, was raised to the circle of the diamond, the gold nugget, and bread. That was when the new AAA potato control act went into effect. Of course, the potato began to assert its aristocracy as soon as the law was passed, and took a fifty percent hop in price. Now, it has reached the point where it can be served only on the table of the plutocrat and the politician. Thus, again, we demonstrate that the United States is a country of opportunity for the humble. Anyone may become president, and any humble product of the soil may become the food of the gods. Rah, rah for a free country; not free potatoes, however.

If that fellow McGlue succeeds in ousting WPA Administrator Rotch, as planned by the Curley machine, he ought to stick to his job.

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TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

MOST BITTER OPPOSITION TO TAX SCHEDULE

(Special to the Times)

State House, Boston, December 3—
Recommendations of the special
commission named to study Massa-
chusetts tax problems will meet with
bitter opposition in the 1936 legisla-
ture.

The request made by the commis-
sion that the legislature seriously
consider removal of tax exemptions
from educational, charitable and re-
ligious properties, will not be given
too serious thought, although the city
of Gloucester would realize a tax rev-
enue to the amount of \$6,645,162 by
calling a halt to the reported "in-
crease in tax exempt property."

Additional taxation on horse and
dog racing wagers in the state is ex-
pected to gain full favor of the leg-
islature.

To Help Real Estate

The main object of the incoming
general court will undoubtedly be to
lower the burden on real estate and
in view of this goal, Governor James
M. Curley today instructed the state
planning board to confer with the
advisory committee to pass on the
commission's recommendations.

The governor asserted that prop-
osals in the report which are meri-
torious will be considered by him for
recommendation to the legislature in
January.

In his statement discussing the re-
port, Governor Curley declared:
"The program announced by the
special committee on taxation is in-
tensely interesting. There is no sub-
ject more important or difficult to
determine as to what is wise or un-
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"In the event there are certain
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In Cambridge alone, educational
sites place a tax burden of \$51,000,
000 on home owners and business
men, who must meet the decrease in

revenue caused by exemptions en-
joyed by schools and colleges.

Alarming

The special commission pointed
out that the increases in tax ex-
empt properties are alarming. In its
report it declared that:

From time to time various com-
missions have pointed out the rapid
increase in tax exempt property.
This commission, while fully aware of
the tremendous value of the service
rendered by our educational, chari-
table and religious institutions, views
with alarm the ever increasing
amount of real estate taken out of
the tax field by the expansion of
these various services. Various rec-
ommendations have been made by
earlier commissions concerning
methods of handling this particular
problem. We do not make any par-
ticular recommendation but urge the
Legislature to give serious thought
to the problem.

"The valuation of tax-exempt real
estate has increased from \$77,239,818
in 1912 to \$1,351,683,394 in 1934; and
the valuation of tax exempt tangible
personal property "increased from
\$116,933,930 in 1912 to \$160,691,250 in
1934.

"The exemption of a taxable piece
of property from the tax base in a
city or town automatically increases
the tax rate on all remaining taxable
property in such city or town."

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EAGLE

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Bushnell Raps Coakley For G.O.P. Attack

Terms Council Mem- ber 'Rubber Stamp' For Curley

BOSTON, Dec 2 (AP)—A blistering attack on Daniel H. Coakley, Democratic member of the executive council, featured a Republican "victory" dinner tonight in honor of the party's victors in recent local elections.

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the State Republican club, toastmaster, assailed Coakley for what he described as "a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudice among the voters of this commonwealth."

Characterizing Coakley as "a rubber stamp" for Governor Curley, Bushnell said the councillor, in the past, had spoken of the governor as "wearing brass knuckles and a sweater."

"In a recent speech," Bushnell said, "Coakley discussed the 'royal purple.' He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate the 'Brahmin control' over the people. How he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party."

It was this speech which brought particular attack from the toastmaster.

"The Republican party," Bushnell continued, "stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, English-Americans or Puritan-Americans, because they are all good substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."

Guests included State Senator William H. McSweeney, Salem; Mayors-elect Dewey G. Archambault, Lowell; Leslie E. Knox, Somerville; Walter J. Cookson, Worcester; and Frank E. Lewis, Everett, and Representatives-elect William Stockwell, Lynnard, and Axel U. Sternlof, Worcester.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Legion Edition Far-Flung Praise Platform Pundits Keeping Fit

The Souvenir Edition of the EVENING LEADER, published last Aug. 23 in connection with the state department convention of the American Legion in this city, continues to attract spontaneous letters of praise from qualified critics in all sections of the country even though the edition is now a matter of history.

For instance, Frank N. Belgrand jr., who was national commander of the Legion when the edition was published, wrote: "..... I wish to express my sincere appreciation and that of the national organization of the American Legion for the fine publicity you have given us. I am appreciative of the kind things you say concerning the Massachusetts Department convention and you may be assured that I find this issue most interesting."

From J. P. Minihan, secretary to His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, came this tribute: "His Eminence has read this edition with great pleasure and interest and will keep it among his other clippings of interest."

Senator David L. Walsh wrote: "It was with pleasure and deep interest that I read the souvenir edition of the EVENING LEADER, commemorating the American Legion convention."

Similar tributes have come from Governor Curley and others high in public and private life.

Why do critics of the movies persist in dealing in glittering and often inaccurate generalities? For instance, Dr. Stanley Ross Fisher, former director of the Anglo-American Forum in London, addressing the Middlesex Women's Club yesterday, said that in 80 per cent of the films "there is almost no indication that the way of the transgressor is hard." Is that really so in America? We are inclined to doubt it and we have theatre managers here in Lowell who were ready to affirm this morning that the statement was absolutely untrue. In most crime pictures we have seen, the criminal usually

winds up in jail or is killed either by police or by some of his own colleagues in crime. Out and out sex films today are the exception rather than the rule, as a result of persistent campaigning by church and other authorities.

Lowell, for example, has several vigilant, qualified agencies for the barring of questionable films. More and more the tendency has been in recent years to bring the great classics of literature and the stage to the screen. When the theatre men and the movie industry as a whole have made such heroic efforts to clean house, it is discouraging to have platform pundits give the impression that little has been accomplished and that every movie house is still a den of iniquity.

Hollywood's slick-haired leading men constitute one of the outstanding groups of all-around, well-trained athletes in America.

They have to be. Appearance before the camera demands good health—loss of physical fitness is one of the surest factors sending a star down the theatre lights. So they train with the fidelity of Olympic athletes.

Few amateurs can stand up to

Richard Dix for four rounds in the boxing ring. He is also a superb horseman, and a better than ordinary golfer.

Randolph Scott tames a bucking bronco with the skill of a rodeo cowboy.

James Cagney is another boxer. He works out with professionals.

Clark Gable is a crack shot, expert horseman, a star at golf and tennis.

Walter Abel and Erik Rhodes are the film colony's fencing experts. Rhodes showed his versatility by swimming 10 miles in the Pacific ocean as an endurance test.

The women are no tea hounds. Irene Dunne is close to the championship class in golf, is equally good at badminton, and holds a shuffle board title won on ship-board.

Katharine Hepburn is a strong swimmer. She did her own swimming in the stormy Pacific in a recent picture rather than use a double. She is also a wizard on gymnasium apparatus.

Melly Lamont was feminine ping pong champion of South Africa.

DEC 3 1935

Catchall

IT IS long since people in this city were able to think of themselves as living in a town which stood third in the state as a matter of population, but there was once such a time, I believe. My recollection is that, in my youth, Lowell was exceeded in size by only Boston and Worcester. Guess where we stand now! There may be some doubt as to the current accuracy of figures compiled five years ago, in the federal census of 1930; but the list of Massachusetts cities as then given puts us away down the list. We can still claim to have a shade over 100,000 people—in 1930 we were credited with 100,234; but ahead of us now come Boston, with 781,188; Worcester, with 195,311; Springfield, with 149,900; Fall River, with 115,274; Cambridge, with 113,543; New Bedford, with 112,597; Somerville, with 103,908; and Lynn, with 102,520. We still lead Lawrence, which has but 85,068. In fine, Lowell is at present regarded as the ninth city of the commonwealth in point of population.

In one respect we do stand second, however—although I can't see that to do so confers any great distinction. We have borrowed from the state against tax titles \$1,116,822. The only other city ahead of us in this regard is Boston—which has more than seven times our population. Boston has borrowed against tax-titles \$4,636,049. Springfield is charged with \$867,584 and Lynn with \$757,000. You can see where, save for Boston, we have 'em all stopped!

In the table before me we are credited with a total property valuation (round numbers) of \$110,000,000—and Lynn, only a hair larger in size, with \$137,000,000. Such things are open to a good deal of question everywhere, and especially here, where about everybody who seeks an abatement gets it after due investigation. An attempt to restore the old valuation figures has been reported, but the effect has not been reassuring to city officials, because anybody who had the guts and the means to protest merely got the abatement over again. I wonder what part of that \$110,000,000 would be realized at a sale, in current conditions? And I also wonder whether the valuation in the average city is any more honest than ours is?

Some importance is also to be attached to the figures showing the percentage of the tax-leaves uncollected in the past three years. Lowell is given as having still outstanding of the levy of 1932 no less than 1.04 per cent; for 1933, 1.02; and for 1934, 1.75. Of that you might say it might easily be worse; but

when you discover that Lynn, nearest to us in point of size, is shown as having uncollected taxes for 1932 as only 0.00 per cent; 1933, 0.11; and 1934, 0.23. Worcester is rather worse off than we are in this particular department; but Springfield a good deal better off.

I understand that an acute statistician can take any set of figures and make them mean almost anything he wants to have them mean—sometimes two statisticians can make diametrically opposite showings from the same set of figures, depending for example on whether one is New Deal and one Anti-New Deal. I suspect, however, that the average investigator would say at once that Lowell's finances needed a lot more going over than they've ever received, and that before we are many years older we shall have to submit to it. There are so many chances to putty up holes, and paint them over so that they will look reasonably solid, that a competent mayor can generally make a rather decent looking case for himself. That goes also for state governors. I note the chortles of Governor Curley over what he regards as a surplus of revenue over expenditure in the treasury of the Commonwealth. "Extravagance?" Bah! How can there be "extravagance" when we close the year with a balance of cash-money in the till? All the same, I hear of more people moving out of Massachusetts than I hear of people moving in. The great reason, of course, is the taxes. One can't get away from the federal taxes, by crossing a state line; but one can duck a state income-tax of 6 per cent by moving to a state where, if there's any income-tax at all, it doesn't approach that gorgeous rate. Besides, Massachusetts now taxes all income even from shares in Massachusetts corporations—which in many a man's case doubles the figure he had to pay before. It's an expensive state to live in, and many of its cities are equally so. Meantime the tax-wasters sneer at the tax-payers. Who are the latter, pray, that anybody should consider them? Their job is to dig up the money and be grateful for just being alive!

Oh, well, we do have our blessings. My father used to tell me, when he felt I was getting too luxury-minded, that when he came to Lowell in 1867 there wasn't any city water supply. People had wells of their own, and probably a rain barrel down cellar. Lots of us can remember the pumps that stood in front of corporation boarding houses. Even I can. I remember seeing people come out and fill pails from those pumps. There may be some still living who can remember when there wasn't any gas works, and more by far who knew life as it was without electric lights. Our living costs more—but we get more. I don't want to go back to the conditions of 50 or 60 years ago, happy as people were then in what now seems rather primitive circumstances. And what may surprise

you more, in view of what I have been saying about our local defects, I don't want to live anywhere else! After all, it's a pretty good old town—for those of us whose roots are here.

As for the state, I suspect it will come to its senses at the next opportunity and get rid of Curleyism. Why in the world the majority of our people ever thought they wanted James Michael rather than Gaspar for governor I never could understand. I observe in the papers a lot of talk about the best man to beat Curley next year, but no one hits on the man who will most surely beat him—which is Jim Curley himself. I think he has beaten himself already, for any office voted for by the people of the whole state. If he hasn't, it must be he will. You will note that there is a movement to raise \$17,000,000 more in taxes, by lowering the exemption to \$1400 instead of the present \$2000. Always more taxes, more revenue—never a plea for less expensive government! Between the city, state and national taxes, a man is lucky, these days, to have a chance to build up an estate for his family when he goes; and after death the government takes even more than it took in life. Oh, yes, we get more, of course. I said so before. I think, however, that we pay a lot more than we ought to for the getting.

I'm glad football is over, and rather glad to have Princeton come out undefeated and not even tied, after a schedule calling for games with the best teams in the East. I was sorry to have Columbia beat Dartmouth on Saturday—the Columbia team was better than I had thought, but a tie would have been about the just figure in the circumstances. What rejoices me is to be rid of those emotional gentlemen who radio the games to listening millions. I can get as tense and excited as any one at hearing a game described; but it would be easier to understand if the unseen announcer could avoid throwing a fit on every play. You have probably experienced this. There is a good deal of blah-blah; and I fancy the hysteria is largely pretended with the hope of infecting the invisible audience. The assurance with which the announcer tells you that the ball has been passed back to Pep Jones, switched to Tabasco Smith and then by a mysterious hocus-pokus given to Ginger Zyncovitz, who dashes into a mass of players and is "brought down by Zip Gale and Knibbs Thompson," might lead you to believe he really knows. I'll bet he doesn't. In fact I have sometimes been near enough to know he didn't. He just says what he thinks, and nobody's the wiser. It makes a good story, no matter who did the tackling. If a man breaks into the clear and runs 40 yards, you can see who's doing it; but in a mad scrimmage in the late dusk of a winter afternoon, the announcer can't very well follow the play closely enough to be so specific.

concluded

So football is over, around here at least, for the college boys. I see Princeton is rather hankering to forget her good resolutions and go out to the Rose Bowl for a post-season game at New Year's—and I don't much blame her. It is always a temptation to try conclusions with some of those boastful westerners, who always feel that the effete East, even if it has been playing the game longer, cannot compete with the hardy lads of the Pacific slope. Princeton seems to have the team of the century, and it is likely to be felt a crime not to use it to the limit. Over-emphasis? Perhaps. But life is full of over-emphasis, and it gives a tang to what would otherwise be a less alluring existence.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley Club to Meet Thursday

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's Club of Lowell, announced today that the regular monthly business meeting and social of the club will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 5, in Memorial hall, at 8 o'clock.

Following the business meeting the social will be enjoyed, and will be held in the form of a costume party. All members are invited to attend in costume. Prizes will be awarded and refreshments served.

Club officers assisting in arrangements include Attorney Mary Maloney Lynch, vice president; Mrs. Nellie Delmore, recording secretary; Miss Helen Green, financial secretary, and Mrs. Mary Tristan, treasurer.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Archambault Is Guest Of State Republican Club

One of Four Mayors Feted Last Night at the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault was a guest at the victory banquet which was conducted last night in the dining hall of the Boston Chamber of Commerce by the Republican Club of Massachusetts. There were more than 600 Republicans from all parts of the commonwealth at the dinner.

Mr. Archambault attributed his election to the harmony which prevailed in the ranks of the Republicans here, pointing out that he was unopposed in the nomination because of the fact that three prospective Republican candidates withdrew and endorsed him. The election here, Mr. Archambault declared, brought out a 100 per cent Republican vote "and many right-thinking Democrats."

The mayor-elect made the accusation that the Democrats "expended \$100,000—\$60,000 of it the people's money. Incidentally, the Democratic nominee wanted another \$60,000 to spend, but the first \$60,000 defeated him." The Republican party in the state was urged to adopt the harmonious methods as applied here in selecting the state ticket. "Let us," said Mayor-elect Archambault, "put our heads together and think for a change. I only ask you to take a page out of our book. With harmony in the party at large there is no end to what we can accomplish. Let us not cast aside the racial groups as we have done in the past. Our party has been no worse in this respect than the Democrats. They, in fact, have chased many of them back into our party."

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the club, acted as toastmaster. He accused Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston of a "dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth." Mr. Bushnell characterized Mr. Coakley as a "rubber stamp" now for Governor James M. Curley, the same man whom Coakley "used to tell the people of this commonwealth wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest governor in 50 years."

The Bushnell attack was provoked by a recent speech in which Mr. Coakley charged that the Republican party "is dominated by the royal

purple" and that "the Brahmins controlling it regard the many not of their class as barbarians."

Mr. Bushnell insisted that the Republican party stands for racial equality. He said that he would not introduce any guests as Franco-Americans, Irish-Americans or English-Americans or Puritan-Americans because they are all good, substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party.

The guests, in addition to Mayor-elect Archambault, were Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, Mayor-elect Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson of Worcester, Mayor-elect Frank L. Lewis of Everett and Representatives-elect William Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester.

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SUN

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley Club to Meet Thursday

The monthly meeting of the Gov. Curley Democratic Women's club will be held on Thursday night and will be featured by a costume party and social. Mrs. Nellie Bennett, is general chairman and announced today that members not appearing in costume will be subject to a small fine.

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president will conduct the business meeting and is desirous of having all members present.

DEC 3 1935

'ROYAL PURPLE' REMARK RAISES BUSHNELL'S IRE AT ARCHAMBAULT FETE

Head of State Republican Club Scores Coakley
for "Dirty Attempt" to Stir Racial Prejudice
---Mayor-elect Urges Party to Imitate
Harmony Here

(Special to the Courier-Citizen)
BOSTON, Dec. 2 — Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston tonight was accused by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, with having engaged in "dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth."

Coakley "Rubber Stamp."

In his capacity as toastmaster at a victory banquet given in Boston Chamber of Commerce dining hall in honor of the various Republicans elected this fall in the special and municipal elections, Bushnell lashed out at Coakley as "a rubber stamp" now for Governor James M. Curley.

His attack on Coakley was provoked by the text of a recent speech delivered by the Democratic councillor in which he made the charge that the Republican party is dominated by the royal purple and that the "Brahmins controlling it regard the many not of their caste as barbarians."

"This man," Bushnell continued, "used to tell the people of this commonwealth that Curley wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest governor in 50 years."

"In a recent speech he discussed the royal purple, he said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. Now he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party."

Racial Equality.

"The Republican party stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, or Irish-Americans or English-Americans or Puritan-Americans because they are all good substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."

The guests were Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox, of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank L. Lewis of Everett and Representative-elect William Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester.

600 Attend Dinner.

The dinner attracted a gathering of more than 600 Republicans assembled from many sections of the commonwealth and particularly from the districts in which guests had been successful in the various special and municipal elections.

For the most part the various successful candidates for office discussed in detail the methods by which they had been elected against Democratic opponents.

Archambault said he attributed his election largely to the harmony that prevailed in the ranks of his party. He was given, he explained, an uncontested nomination while nine Democrats sought their party's nomination. Three prospective Republican candidates, he continued, voluntarily retired and endorsed him. The election, he said, brought out a 100 per cent Republican vote "and many right thinking Democrats."

Claims \$100,000 Spent.

He accused the Democrats of having "expended \$100,000 in their primary, \$60,000 of it the people's money. Incidentally the Democratic nominee wanted another \$60,000 to spend but the first \$60,000 defeated him."

He urged the party in the state to adopt the same harmonious methods of selecting its nominees for the state ticket. "Let us," he said, "put our heads together and think for a change. I only ask you to take a page out of our book With harmony in the party at large there is no end to what we can accomplish. Let us not cast aside the racial groups as we have done in the past. Our party has been no worse in this respect than the Democrats. They, in fact, have chased many of them back into our party."

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Nota Bene

Here's hoping that the big shots, now taking their December outing in the north woods, are also careful shots.

If a firebug is "rampant" just north of here, he ought to be crushed like a potato bug or any other kind or pest.

But suppose that Mr. Mussolini is not so much interested in saving his face as in making them at the sanctionist nations?

It perhaps is typical of the religious fervor attendant upon Townsendsm that when the founding doctor visited Nashua he put up at Lord's Inn.

Armed bandits tried to rob Boston meat market; but a good many other people feel that way about not paying the present prices of pork and other meats.

Reading that the pancreas aids digestion, a young lady at Pawtucketville says that nevertheless her pa suffers dreadfully after eating a big plate of flapjacks.

Our Garry C. Myers, Ph. D., bids us weigh our new baby, but the analogy of the advice as to the best way of cooking a dear little rabbit may apply to this instance.

The altitude of Addis Ababa, 8000 feet, puts quite a strain on the visitor's heart, but it is not certain that when they get there the Italians will be in a mood to have a heart.

Governor Curley goes to Washington to urge improvement of Boston harbor, a well known port, from which governors of Massachusetts and mayors of Boston customarily do not sail when they go abroad.

Protect your bees against the cold, or heavy losses are certain, warns a bucolic up-river editor. But if these creatures are as socially clever as the nature writers say they themselves ought by now to have devised central heating for their hives.

One of the problems of Republican G. H. Q. is how to convince the nation's sexagenarians and several western states that they are gently sympathetic with the Townsend plan, and still to please hard-headed young business men of New York and New England by ringing exposures of its fallacies.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
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TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

GRANT TAKES OATH

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (UP)—Governor Curley administered the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, former executive secretary, as a member of the State Public Utilities Commission, and to Edmond J. Hoy as the new executive secretary.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

BUSHNELL RAPS "DAN" COAKLEY

Republican Club of Massachusetts Celebrates Recent Victories With "Exhibits."

Alleged Democratic attempts to stir up racial prejudices in political campaigns and the alleged attempts of Gov. James M. Curley to interfere in local political campaigns, were scored at the victory banquet of the Republican club of Massachusetts, tendered to Republican winners in recent elections at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Monday evening. The special guests were Senator-Elect William M. McSweeney of Salem, Representatives-Elect Stockwell of Maynard and Sternlof of Worcester and Mayors-Elec Archambault of Lowell, Knox of Somerville, Cookson of Worcester and Lewis of Everett, who were presented as exhibits of the Republican rehabilitation now in progress.

Included among the Lynners in the banquet attendance of about 500 were State Committeeman Charles F. Sprague, State Senator Albert Cole, Councillor Edward A. Sisson, Robert Sisson and Robert Sisson Jr., Stedman Miller, Attorneys John W. Morgan and Murray A. Brown, G. Raymond Hanson, Bertram Hawthorne and Fred D. Dodge Jr.

President Robert T. Bushnell of the club took a particularly hard verbal swing at Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, accusing him as having engaged in a cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of the State. Senator McSweeney, one of the honored guests, took a fling at Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State committee and former Chairman Charles H. McGlue for their attempts to defeat him in the Second Essex district. Referring to Governor Curley, McSweeney reminded his audience of the old ballad. "Your Harvest Days Are Over."

Press Clipping Service

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NEWS

Malden, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

IT IS SAID

That Malden Trust Company opened its doors for business 39 years ago yesterday.

That one of the defeated candidates for the Common Council in Ward Six is talking of running on stickers.

That one of the W P A projects just approved is the pointing of the walls of the Faulkner school.

That Alderman Davenport is interested in having a fire alarm box installed at or about the corner of Leland and Walnut streets.

That one of the West Side's most proficient golfers plays equally well with both hands and has a right and left set of clubs.

That Melrose Aldermen last night voted an appropriation to instal a shooting range in the basement of City hall for the police.

That Max Sletterink, 15 Huntley st, council candidate in Ward five shot a nine point, 200 pound buck, at Bernardston yesterday.

That the \$9000 announced as pledged in the First Universalist every member canvass is but a part of the amount that is being raised as more and better reports are coming in every day.

That the Malden Drum & Bugle Corps will open the 110th Cavalry Show in the Commonwealth Armory Thursday night when the Governors of the New England States will be present.

That Converse Masons may expect an unusual entertainment program to be furnished by "The Low Twelve Club" after the regular meeting Monday evening.

That three nominees for the Common Council were members of the Malden High Lit and their debating training is standing them well on the stump.

That arrangements have been completed so that Mayor Devir will have Hibernian hall on election eve, the lease to Candidate Bushnell having been turned in.

That within an hour yesterday Capt Aylward had complaints from four women that their husbands had assaulted them, and taking them to court, a complaint was issued against each erring spouse.

NEWS

Malden, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Schuster Says Ex-Gov Fuller Could Defeat Gov Curley

Member of Governor's Council From East Douglas Tells Woman's Republican Club He Believes the Former Governor Has Right to Appeal to the Voters. Cites Gov Curley's Record But Says He Has Built a Powerful Machine.

Hon Winfield Schuster of the Governor's Council who succeeded his father the late Walter Schuster of East Douglas, told the Woman's Republican club last night in Malden High hall that ex-Gov Alvan T Fuller could defeat Governor Curley either for the U S Senate or for the Governorship in the next election. After assailing the record of Governor Curley since January 1935, Mr Schuster said he didn't think that it would be easy to defeat Gov Curley as he was "building a vast political machine" but did believe that a man with a proper appeal to voters of large industrial centers and also to the independent as well as partisan voters, could defeat the present Governor. He said that Malden has such a man in ex-Gov Fuller who gave Mass a successful and distinguished administration.

Councillor Schuster's subject was "Will Massachusetts Follow Louisiana?" and he told his audience that Mass faces a great crisis and that the question wasn't Democrat vs Republican or New Deal vs Old Deal but "the preservation of Mass vs Curleyism." He said also that the people of Mass were seeing a reproduction of the government of Louisiana and that the prestige built up by Senator David I Walsh and ex-Gov Joseph B Ely was being overturned and dragged down by the present governor and that the people of Mass were now faced with the problem whether to allow this condition to exist or to defeat it in the next election. Mr Schuster then went on to tell of the "ouster" campaign promoted by Gov Curley when he first took office. He referred to the removal of Joseph J Donahue and Chas M Storey from Boston Finance Com, said that Gov Curley had "flagrantly disobeyed" traffic rules, had filled remunerative positions with members of the Governor's Council in order to gain control of that body. He said that Governor Curley had secured the removal of men and women of Democratic and Republican persuasions who had been faithful and efficient in their duties.

Regarding the Governor's "Work and Wages" program, the speaker said it was raised and worked advantageously only for "henchmen of Curley." He said the Governor had added bureaucracy upon bureaucracy and imposed liabilities after liabilities upon industries which found it more difficult to operate in Mass and many have left. He further stated that Governor Curley had introduced a policy of character assailing through one of his secretaries, Richard Grant, who had been rewarded by appointment to the Public Utilities Commission at \$7,000 a year.

Mr Schuster said "we have seen him (Gov Curley) resort to methods of scaring members of the Legislature and the Governor's Council and one day I heard him say that unless one member did what the Governor wanted, he (Gov Curley) would say things over the radio, practically all of them wrong or libelous, that would injure that member's business." Mr Schuster continued that Governor Curley's actions had demonstrated that he can extend the scope of his power so that not a single public employe in city or state is safe if the Governor is allowed to extend the sphere of influence. Regarding the Civil Service, Mr Schuster said it was "only a shell now." He said that the Governor had made its merit system of no use and that a man or woman, boy or girl who aspires to a position has no chance on merit as long as Governor Curley is in office unless they "submit to his stranglehold."

In closing Mr Schuster urged his hearers to take a leaf out of the records of Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge and make the government of Mass "of the people, by the people and for the people."

"The Watertown Plan"

Pres Mrs Mattie H Fillebrown, presided at the opening of the meeting and Mrs Raymond W Wheeler, Republican State Committeewoman introduced Mr Schuster.

The opening speaker was Anthony Julian, chairman of the Republican Committee of Watertown who outlined the detailed plan that elected 24 Republicans to office out of 26 vacancies. He told of the hard work of the committee coupled with common sense and proper appeal to the voters with a pledge of fair treatment to all.

Judge Emma Fall Schofield was called upon for a few remarks and regretted that her teaching at Northeastern University Monday nights had kept her away from the club meetings. She congratulated the club on its good work.

ARGUS

Montpelier, Vt.

DEC 3 1935

Would Ban Curley From Politics

Boston, Dec. 3, (AP)—A plan designed to eliminate Governor James M Curley, Democrat and original Roosevelt man in New England, from politics was proposed by Henry J. Dixon, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts.

Dixon proposed Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield run for any office Governor Curley might seek.

"The loyal Roosevelt forces in this state believe that Curley's elimination from the ticket would help the Roosevelt cause," Dixon wrote in an open letter to Mayor Mansfield.

"With you on the ticket and Curley eliminated, Roosevelt will easily carry Massachusetts," Dixon wrote.

"Curley because of his carping criticism of the new deal and his association with the constitutional fakery and enemies of our president, is no longer an effective spokesman for Roosevelt.

"At present those who would like to be candidates for U. S. senator or for governor are standing about like pigeons on one foot waiting to see what office the gobbler of Massachusetts democracy is about to try to gobble.

"x x x The Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts has already pledged their support of your campaign to drive Curley from public office. We respectfully suggest that the next step in the campaign should be an announcement by you that you will be a candidate against Curley for whichever office he is a candidate."

ENTERPRISE

Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Testimonial To Mayor Is Being Planned

Marlboro — A testimonial to Mayor Charles A. Lyons is to be held in the State Armory in the near future it was learned today, and efforts are being made to have Governor James M Curley and other state officials as guests.

A meeting was held last evening in the interests of the movement, which is said to be in charge of a group headed by City Solicitor Fred L. Williams.

Press Clipping Service
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C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Deer—Open Season At Nantucket Called Off

Governor Curley today ordered the open season on deer closed on Nantucket Island at sunset tonight. His action was in response to a plea from the Nantucket selectmen, and was to protect hunters.

It was reported that two men had been shot, one killed, since the season opened yesterday morning. The season was to have run until Saturday night.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Olympics—Curley Is Against Participation

Governor James M. Curley today advised against American participation in the Olympic Games, scheduled for Berlin next August, expressing the opinion that such participation might encourage reported Jewish persecution by the National Socialist government.

"The policy of discrimination, persecution, oppression," said the Governor, "which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic Games as conducted under the Nazi control."

His viewpoint was expressed in a letter regretting that he could not attend a protest meeting against America's participation in the 1936 Olympic Games in Germany, which is being held tonight in Mecca Temple, New York.

The Governor's epistle was addressed to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the Committee on Fair Play in Sports.

"Participation by America," continued the Governor, "might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike."

The Governor warned, furthermore, that such participation might even encourage further persecution.

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 3 1935



SPORT BROADSIDES

By Babe Y. Peels

CENTRAL MASS. COACHES, OFFICIALS TO MEET

THE annual banquet and meeting of the Central Mass. Conference of Coaches and Officials will be held Thursday evening, December 5 at the Hotel Mayfair, Main and Exchange streets, Worcester . . . the banquet will be at 6 p. m. . . at this time officers will be elected for the year and the candidates who pass the examination for football officials to be held at the Megaron, Worcester Academy at 7:30 tonight, will be announced . . . after the banquet on Thursday and at 8 p. m. the meeting will adjourn to the Warner Memorial Theatre, Worcester Academy where Adam Walsh, head coach at Bowdoin College will be the speaker . . . Walsh is an All American center at Notre Dame and a former line coach at Yale and Harvard . . . the Central Massachusetts High school coaches have been invited to bring their football squads to hear the address by Walsh and many plan to attend . . . the members of the banquet committee are Dick Drummond, George Carey and Jack Dowd, all of Worcester . . . there are several members of the Central Mass Coaches and Officials Association in this city who will attend the affair.

* * * * *

CHARLIE CONNORS PRAISED BY JACK CONWAY

NOTED under the column "Mr. Boston," written by Jack Conway, sports editor of the Boston Evening American, was a piece praising the work of Charley Connors, a native of this city, now a resident of Boston who is chairman of the Massachusetts Racing Commission . . . everything Conway says about Charley is the McCoy . . . Connors sure treated Marlboro people right and they have a big hand for the Marlboro boy . . . following is Conway's article . . . "Governor James M. Curley was quick to show appreciation of the fine job Charles F. Connors has done as chairman of the racing commission . . . Chairman Connors has been reappointed for a three-year term by the governor . . . the task of conducting dog and horse racing in Massachusetts was one that required sound judgment and a great deal of organization work . . . the racing commission, headed by Charles F. Connors, did a splendid job . . . it gave Massachusetts racing without a single scandal . . . It was the opinion of the public and of persons directly connected with racing that the sport was as well conducted here as in any place in the country . . . Governor Curley was in constant touch with Massachusetts racing, and was quick to realize the first class job that Chairman Connors and Commissioners Ensign and Cassidy had done . . . With the experience it gained during the first year, the Massachusetts Racing Commission should function even better in 1936."

Continued

Concluded
GIRLS' inter-class basketball tilts played at the school gymnasium yesterday found the Seniors tacking it on the Frosh while the Juniors hung up their third straight win at the expense of the Sophomores.

* * * * *

ANY HOCKEY PLAYERS IN TOWN?

LARRY Gardner, former Wayside Trade school star athlete drops in to inquire the possibilities of securing two good hockey players in this city . . . he says the Wayside Inn School will have a hockey team and would like to arrange a two out of three game series with the High School, if they have a hockey team . . . football injuries piled up so fast a few seasons ago at the Trade School that the grid game has been lacking there for the past two years.

* * * * *

CO. K QUINTET WILL MEET WEYMOUTH FIVE

THE soldier quintet has booked the Weymouth Civic club for a basketball clash at the Armory on next Friday and the game will no doubt take on a double interest for Tom Stadelman, former star of the local militia unit will be in the visitor's lineup . . . this bodes bad news for the home club as Tom in the past two seasons was one of the high scorers of the soldier five . . . he stands more than six feet and handles a basketball like a baseball . . . on Friday night also the fast stepping St. Jean's A. A. will collide with the strong Berlin A. C. on the St. Jean Court.

* * * * *

FITCHBURG HOOPSTERS SEEKING GAMES

A basket throwing five, labelled the Crane Clothing Quintet in Fitchburg has written asking to bring the thought that they seek games with fast outfits in this city and vicinity . . . any basketball club managers interested should write Kenbon Display Service, 145 Rollstone street, or call Fitchburg 4510.

* * * * *

RUMOR HUDSON AFTER MILFORD AGAIN

WHILE the rumor floats that Hudson would like the idea of meeting Milford in a post season title we know no such clash will materialize . . . anyhow the rumor has floated to Milford where sportswriter Jake Broudy says . . . Among the country's leading optimists must be listed 1. the players of long shots and 2. Hudson High football fans . . . the former at least have a chance to coax in an occasional winner but the Hudson cohorts are definitely backing a losing plug they are now clamoring for a post season game with Milford High so that Hudson may have an opportunity to avenge its sole shiner of the season . . . this is evidently in keeping with the precedent set by the Sharkey-Winston waltz.

C. S. MONITOR

Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley to Seek \$2,000,000

Prison, Urges Abandoning of Charlestown

Governor Curley announced today that he will ask the forthcoming Legislature to vote \$2,000,000 for immediate construction of a maximum security prison at the Norfolk colony. His announcement followed on the heels of this morning's attempted break at Charlestown State Prison.

The Governor advised abandonment of the Charlestown prison last winter and reiterated this recommendation today.

The Charlestown prison is 130 years old. It was first condemned as being unfit for further use more than 50 years ago. At that time a new prison was built at Concord and the Charlestown prison was abandoned for six years.

But in 1886 Concord prison became full and men serving longer terms were sent back to Charlestown. In 1921 the prison was examined by a committee of state officials who urged that it be immediately razed. A year later Cameron W. Forbes, criminologist appointed by the State, condemned the prison in the strongest terms, calling attention to the shops as being poorly built, inadequately lighted and constituting a fire menace.

It has been noted that every commissioner of correction for the past 15 years has recommended that Charlestown prison be abandoned.

The prison was planned for 700 men, but is now jammed with 900

It is interesting to note that overcrowding was blamed as a prime cause of the serious prison riots at Dannemora, N. Y., July 22, 1929; Auburn, N. Y., July 28, 1929; Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 1, 1929; Canon City, Colo., Oct. 3, 1929; Rhode Island State Prison, April 19, 1930, and the Ohio State Penitentiary riot of April 21, 1930.

Overcrowding, idleness and poor food have been repeatedly reported as prevalent evils at Charlestown prison.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

INTEREST HIGH IN APPOINTMENT

Of State Commissioner of
Education

EXPECTED SOON

Supt. James G. Reardan
of Adams Gets En-
dorsement and is Sub-
ject of Editorial.

Interest in Adams is still high as to whether James G. Reardan, superintendent of Adams' public schools, will be named tomorrow by Governor James M. Curley as commissioner of education for Massachusetts. A regular weekly meeting of the executive council is scheduled for tomorrow and it is regarded as probable that appointment to the education commissionership may be submitted to the council at that time for confirmation.

Mr. Reardan has been endorsed for the commissionership by a number of educators and various organizations throughout the state.

Under the heading of "James G. Reardan Urged for Mass. State Commissioner of Education." The National Observer, a New York publication which states it is published "in the interest of individuals, business and financial organizations and institutions, whose work has attracted public attention" in its December 1st issue has the following to say:

"In common with the entire business world, as well as the people of Adams, Massachusetts and vicinity, this publication urges the choice of James G. Reardan, the new superintendent of schools in Adams, for the state Commissioner of Education.

"Mr. Reardan has had a splendid record in the educational field and is, we feel, ideally equipped to fulfill the duties of State Commissioner of Education in a thoroughly efficient and progressive manner.

"Throughout his career he has lived up to the highest ideals of the educational world and he has justly won the confidence and appreciation of the people of his section.

"It is of the utmost importance at this time that an efficient and progressive man be selected for the post of Massachusetts Commissioner of Education in order that the fine progress of the schools of that state can be carried on and extended.

"In publishing this editorial and in commending Mr. Reardan on his fine record the editor of this publication feels that we are voicing the sentiments of the entire educational world as well as the people of the state of Massachusetts."

ENTERPRISE
TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

OPPOSITION SEEN TO TAX PROPOSALS

When State Legislature
Convenes in 1936

STUDY ORDERED

By Governor Curley Be-
fore He Submits His
Recommendations in
Annual Message.

(Special to the Transcript)
Boston, Dec. 3—Recommendations of the special commission named to study Massachusetts tax problems will meet with bitter opposition in the 1936 legislature.

The request made by the commission that the legislature seriously consider removal of tax exemptions from educational, charitable and religious properties, will not be given too serious thought, although communities would realize a great amount of tax revenue by calling a halt to the reported "increase in tax exempt property."

Additional taxation on horse and dog racing wagers in the state is expected to gain full favor of the legislature.

The main object of the incoming General Court will undoubtedly be to lower the burden on real estate and in view of this goal, Governor James M. Curley today instructed the state planning board to confer with the advisory committee to pass on the commission's recommendations.

The governor asserted that proposals in the report which are meritorious will be considered by him for recommendation to the legislature in January.

In his statement discussing the report, Governor Curley declared:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than December 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate and more particularly home owners must receive relief since, over a long period of years, organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation

with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

The chief reason why there can be little hope of the legislature removing the exemptions is because of the large holdings of religious groups as well as the educational institutions which enjoy this privilege.

In Cambridge alone, educational sites place an assessment of \$51,000,000 in home owners and business men, who must meet the decrease in revenue caused by exemptions enjoyed by schools and colleges.

The special commission pointed out that the increases in tax exempt properties are alarming. In its report it declared that:

"From time to time various commissions have pointed out the rapid increase in tax exempt property. This commission, while fully aware of the tremendous value of the service rendered by our educational, charitable and religious institutions, views with alarm the ever increasing amount of real estate taken out of the tax field by the expansion of these various services. Various recommendations have been made by earlier commissions concerning methods of handling this particular problem. We do not make any particular recommendation, but urge the legislature to give serious thought to the problem."

MESSENGER
Norwood, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Bowker Would Change Rules Would Have Electorate Fill Vacant Posts Of Register Of Probate And Sheriff

(Special to the Messenger)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 2—Transfer of appointive power over two Norfolk county elective posts is asked by Representatives Philip G. Bowker of Brookline who today demanded broad appointive powers now held by the Governor be given county commissioners.

Offices affected by the Bowker proposal are those of register of probate, and insolvency, and sheriff.

Under existing statutes the Governor has authority to name the successor to either post in the case of a vacancy. Last year, County Commissioner Frederick Butler of Essex county sought similar transfer of appointive powers. The legislature refused to grant that request.

During the Ely administration, control of the Governor over appointment of a sheriff for an unexpired term was demonstrated in Middlesex county following the death of Sheriff Fairbairn.

Gov. Ely made several unsuccessful attempts to secure confirmation of present State Fire Marshal Stephen Garrity of Lowell (D) for the post to which the county electorate had named a Republican.

Under the Bowker act the post must be filled by the electorate at the succeeding biennial election, as required under existing statute.

MESSENGER
Norwood, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

BRIDGE DEDICATION NOW SEEMS REMOTE

Fin. Com. Frowns On Transfer Of Funds. Governor Had Accepted An Invitation To Be Present. Town Meeting Must Decide The Issue In January Session.

The contemplated dedication of the Nahatan street bridge as a memorial to Norwood men who died in the world war, now appears to be "up in the air," insofar as rumors that come from the town offices testify. Originally scheduled for last Sunday, then postponed to December 8, and then moved to an indefinite date, the whole project seems to have struck a snag.

The proposal was to place a copper plaque, containing the names of all Norwood's World War dead, upon the under part of the bridge. Governor Curley had already accepted an invitation to be the principal speaker at the ceremonies.

The selectmen had estimated that the cost of the plaque would be in the vicinity of \$350, and were prepared to ask the finance committee for that sum. Plans of the plaque were completed, but foundry officials submitted estimates in the neighborhood of \$800 for the plaque desired.

Unofficially the finance committee is said to have frowned upon such an appropriation, or transfer of funds. Their action means, in effect, that no money could be made available for the project until the town meeting of next year.

Therefore, for the present, the whole project is in abeyance for the present, and Town Manager Kendrick stated yesterday that, so far as he knew, with no funds available, the ceremonies were definitely off until further notice.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

F. R. SCHOOL BOARD COMPLAINS TO CURLEY ABOUT FINANCE BODY

(Special to The Mercury)
FALL RIVER, Dec. 2—Mayor Alexander C. Murray and several members of the School Committee paid a visit to Governor James M. Curley at the State House this afternoon for the purpose of registering a complaint against certain activities on the part of the Board of Finance, claiming that the finance commissioners are interfering with the program established by the School Committee.

Following their return to the city tonight, the members of the delegation said they had been informed by Governor Curley that it would probably be an easy matter to come to an understanding, but Governor Curley did not say what he intends to do in relation to the complaints filed with him.

The committee left with the Governor a brief outlining their views, after assuring him they did not seek additional funds, but rather autonomy to conduct schooling.

MESSENGER
Norwood, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

Seeks State Bond Issue

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
Messenger Staff Correspondent

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 2.—The revealing survey being conducted by the legislative committee on Ways and Means is expected to result with that board aligning itself with Governor James M. Curley in 1936 for a \$9,000,000 bond issue for institutional improvements.

The bond issue, first mentioned by the Governor a few months ago, will be one of the major issues to be settled in the coming year. The Ways and Means committee unofficially reports improvements at institutions are imperative. During the past weeks members of the committee have visited institutions including penal institutions. The need of remedial action is generally admitted by a majority of the committee.

During the past session Governor Curley sought passage of a \$7,500,000 bond issue for public building construction but met with defeat. During his tussle with the legislature he was supported by Rep. Frank B. Coughlin.

At the present time there appears to be no hope of passage of legislation increasing the state's bonded indebtedness. But with the anticipated flood of jobs to be given deserving legislators about February or March, there is great possibility that the \$9,000,000 program said to be considered by the Governor, will receive full support from his former backers.

Immediately after prorogation of the legislature, fire gutted a building at the Metropolitan hospital in Mattapan. At that time Governor Curley indicated he would appeal to the legislature in 1936 for a bond issue to modernize such state property.

With the hospitals for the feeble minded providing homes for many residents of the state from the age of three or four until death, aggravated by many adult admissions, the Ways and Means committee is said to recognize the need for enlarging such institutions.

Corridors of sanitariums are being used to house patients whose admission is reported to have been insured by political influence of office holders.

During the administration of Gov. Joseph B. Ely the legislature authorized expenditure of \$20,000,000 for an institutional building program, but members of the Ways and Means committee express definite disapproval of present conditions and forcibly declare a building program is necessary to provide suitable accommodations.

DEC 3 1935

Date

CURLEY SUGGESTS LOWER RATES FOR DEBT RETIREMENT

Governor Makes Proposal as
Aid to Fall River School
Department.

TALKS WITH R. S. CARVEN

School Committee Present Case
Against Finance Board
to Chief Executive

(Special to the Providence Journal)
State House, Boston, Dec. 2.—Gov-
ernor James M. Curley today de-
clared he has suggested through
Commissioner Rupert S. Carven that
the Fall River Finance Commission
consider a change in the refunding
of the city debt at a lower rate and
over a longer period so there would
be no impairment of the school sys-
tem of Fall River.

Governor Curley said he had been
advised by Carven the city is re-
funding its debt by \$1,000,000 a year.

The Chief Executive held a tele-
phone conversation with Commis-
sioner Carven following a confer-
ence with Mayor Alexander C. Mur-
ray and Fall River school authori-
ties who sought the Governor's aid
in a movement to allow the school
committee to conduct the educational
facilities in Fall River.

Board's Powers Stressed

The delegation, it was learned, ad-
vised the Governor the principal
powers are vested in the Finance
Board. They pointed out this situa-
tion is vastly different from any
other city or town in the Common-
wealth. They assured the Governor
they were not seeking additional
funds for the school requirements
of the city, although it was pointed
out the school budget limitations in
their city are much lower than those
in similar municipalities. It was de-
sired to have the committee super-
vise school facilities and allow the
Finance Board to control finances.

As an illustration of the different
attitudes taken on school matters by
the Finance Board, the delegation
stated the Finance Board was op-
posed to post graduate classes which
have been favored by the school
committee because of the depressed
industrial conditions and the result-
ant difficulties entered by school
graduates in obtaining work follow-
ing their graduation.

The group submitted a brief to the
Governor, outlining in more detail
their view, and after the conference
they stated that they found the Gov-
ernor was courteous and sympathetic
with their cause.

The delegates consisted of Mayor
Murray, Superintendent of Schools
Hector L. Belisle, Charles V. Carroll,
principal of the high school; Dr. Jo-
seph Norman, Dr. John J. Kerrigan,
Dr. Peter F. Harrington, and Dr.
John F. Keely, members of the Fall
River school committee.

Board Willing to Help

Following the conference with the
local school authorities and the May-
or, Governor Curley said the mem-
bers of the delegation were of the
opinion the Finance Board has been
exceeding its authority in attempting
to regulate the school curriculum in
addition to the finances. He said he
talked to Mr. Carven, member of the
Finance Board, on the telephone and
was advised by the member the
board felt it was well within its
rights by anticipating what effect a
change in curriculum would have
on the city's finances.

Commissioner Carven further stat-
ed, the Governor continued, the
board was ready and willing to sit
down and talk the matter over with
the Mayor and school authorities in
an endeavor to work out a satisfac-
tory solution to the problem. The
Governor was confident that the mat-
ter could be satisfactorily solved.

The regular meeting of the school
committee scheduled for last night
was postponed until tonight when
members arrived late yesterday af-
ternoon from their State House con-
ference. It was declared that busi-
ness pressure prevented members
from devoting any more of their
time yesterday. The business sched-
uled includes election of teachers,
appointment of others to approved
lists and general considerations of
departmental business.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

PARTY LEAGUE ASKS REMOVAL OF A. G. ROTCH

Democratic Group Charges
Administrator Has Shown
Unfitness for Post

The Democratic League of the
Third Bristol Senatorial League
voted unanimously last night to
urge the removal of Arthur G.
Rotch of Lakeville as WPA ad-
ministrator for Massachusetts.

Copies of the vote will go to
President Roosevelt, Governor Cur-
ley, Senators Walsh and Coolidge,
Harry Hopkins, national adminis-
trator, Chairman Farley of the na-
tional committee and Joseph Mc-
Grath, state chairman.

The League in its vote said it
is opposed to politics of any kind
entering into relief assignments. It
charged Mr. Rotch is unfit as
shown by his work as E.R.A. ad-
ministrator and that he neglected
the needs of the jobless and per-
mitted local politicians in cities and
towns to dominate the national re-
lief agencies.

Administrator Rotch was alleged
to have used relief money to pro-
vide jobs for persons whose only
qualifications was personal friend-
ship, the resolution said. Mr.
Rotch was charged also with be-
ing out of sympathy with needy
workers and unfitted or unwilling
to fairly and efficiently handle the
state relief situation.

Speakers at the meeting were
Senator Considine, Representative
R. G. Bessette, Registrar of Deeds
Caton and Dr. John V. Thuot.

DEC 3 1935

That reminds me...

MRS. Electa Pomeroy Stratton of Shelburne Falls, a "double-real granddaughter of the American Revolution," observed her 100th birthday anniversary Tuesday. She was in the "Colonial Class" of descendants to which the late Mrs. A. A. Cooley of this city belonged. Mrs. Stratton attended in Buckland, 83 years ago, the wedding of Mrs. Cooley, then a bride of 17. They were lifelong friends.

In her last days Mrs. Cooley was keenly interested in everything as she had been all through life. The paper was read to her in the conscious intervals. Her devoted daughter, Mrs. Lucy M. Myers, read to her about the recent Gamwell Building fire and Mrs. Cooley remarked how sad it was that so many persons would be thrown out of work.

She asked one day for the mail—wondered if any had come for her and if not why not. Yes, there was a letter from the old home town. A man was writing, wanted information about another man concerning whom nobody he knew could throw light. Mrs. Cooley remembered every detail, told of the man, his life, his character, his characteristics—everything the historian could want to know. This done, she fell into that dreamless sleep that knew no awaking.

The Boston Herald wrote for material concerning Mrs. Cooley to be linked up with the story of Mrs. Stratton's anniversary. This letter came a few days after Mrs. Cooley died. A clip sheet from The Eagle containing all the facts was sent.

When Mrs. Cooley was 80 she called at a home near her own, and said soothingly:

"Let me take care of the baby. You are tired."

GEORGE J. Bates has been returned as Mayor of Salem for his seventh two-year term. He is one of the oddities of American public life. Seldom does a man have such an honor as this handed to him on a silver platter. The nearest approach to an uncontested election was at the time of William H. MacInnis who, completing his third term, was talked of for a fourth, with nobody in sight at first to oppose him. It looked for days as if the nomination on the other side would go by default. Two years ago Pittsfield adopted the Bates form of budget.

THOMAS C. BROPHY, who used to live in Pittsfield, and who was much interested in the social sciences and in social action, and who

was prominent in the councils of the Socialist Party, sends on the unique winter program of a Boston Forum with which he is connected. One of the speakers listed is George E. Sokolsky who was the opening speaker in the Pittsfield Community Forum. Most of the speakers are members of what is popularly described as the radical school of thought.

THE REV. JOSEPH PATRICK, C. P., of the Passionist Fathers in West Springfield, who took that name when he entered Holy Orders, who opened the mission in Sacred Heart Church Sunday evening, is a brother of James O'Neill who formerly caught for the Springfield club of the Eastern League and of Thomas O'Neil who was sports editor of the Knickerbocker Press, later was employed as telegraph editor on the Springfield Union. Before ordination his name was William M. O'Neil and he was employed on the Union as night editor at the same time as his brother Thomas was on that newspaper.

CREATION of five additional judgeships in the Superior Court and strenuous opposition to the continued practice of law by justices of the district courts are expected to be the two major recommendations in the forthcoming report of the special commission now probing the Massachusetts judicial system.

The commission, created in August to recommend a course of legislative action for court reforms, probably will extend its activities well into the 1936 session of the General Court.

The subject matter is of such a controversial nature that it is almost impossible for the board to compile its findings in time to submit its report next week.

Governor Curley last year requested that 10 additional judgeships should be created in the Superior Court, but the commission undoubtedly will compromise on that recommendation and declare that five new judges will be sufficient to clear the congested court dockets.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce opposes the creation of new judges and the case was presented to the commission by A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard, who asserted the additional cost for the new judges would reach \$1,000,000. It would add a new tax

burden of \$3680 on residents of the city of North Adams, The Transcript of that city reports, and a sum considerably in excess of that for Pittsfield.

The continued battle of legislators against the practice of law by justices will be brought into the General Court in the report which probably will recommend that the judges should be amply compensated in order that their law practice might be discontinued.

Throughout the 1935 session the hue and cry were raised that the judges' lobby was the most powerful in the State House.

While it is expected that a similar cry will be uttered the coming year, there is sufficient feeling against law practice by judges so that the Legislature will be willing to curtail by statute that practice.

Many judges drop active practice when taking their place on the bench.

GEORGE N. Peck, about to quit as administration foreign trade adviser, according to reports from Washington, is a cousin of the late F. W. Peck, long time engineer of the General Electric.

Grover Cleveland Bowman, superintendent of schools in North Adams, spoke at a luncheon of the kindergarten committee of the Massachusetts civic league in Boston recently.

Men today never discuss cartoons without mention of the one in Life—"Her's"—which is destined to live forever and a day.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

GOVERNOR GETS NO INVITATION

All Other Democrat Office
Holders Get Bid to Worcester
Pow Wow However

BOSTON, Dec. 3 — Democratic perturbation over the guest list for the Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner at Fitchburg tomorrow night has simmered down now and late yesterday the temperature of the average Democratic politician was only slightly above normal.

The party of Jefferson in this neck of the woods went into a fever over the week-end when it was disclosed that none of the Democratic State officeholders had been invited. Calls to arms were issued. Erin go bragh was sounded and the elected by the people went into action.

Now all is well. Every Democratic State office holder has been invited to the party except Gov. James M. Curley. Gov. Curley probably isn't a good Democrat west of Suffolk County.

It was State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley who carried the eagle and led the Democratic fight for recognition by the western brethren. He fought the cause for those who thought the ignoring might be a boom for the renomination of U. S. Sen. Marcus H. Coolidge, and won. He was invited yesterday, not once, but twice.

One invitation was in a telegram signed by Rep. John J. Gilmartin of Fitchburg as chairman and another came through a committee which called upon Mr. Buckley.

The State Auditor is still checking to learn why the Governor has not been invited. The Governor, however, will probably be asked to come, it was learned on good authority.

The rest of the elected State officials also received invitations and are understood to be planning to attend the meeting.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

NOT SATISFIED WITH REPORT

Curley Will Have State
Planning Board Make
New Study on Taxes

BOSTON, Dec. 3—Gov. James M. Curley yesterday afternoon professed to be dissatisfied with the \$17,000,000 tax program for the State proposed by the special recess commission.

The Governor characterized the report of the commission submitted Sunday as "interesting." He went on, however, to state that he was going to have a private study of his own made on the tax problem by the State Planning Board with a report due him not later than Dec. 24. The special commission avoided the much-mooted sales tax. Gov. Curley, when interviewed yesterday, refused flatly to be drawn into expressing an opinion for or against the sales tax. He issued the following statement:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious and I am certain there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate and more particularly home owners must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

The commission recommended a tax program designed to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

State House Briefs

Bills Filed

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (P)—Boston's police commissioner would be appointed by the Mayor of Boston instead of the Governor of the State under provisions of a bill filed with the clerk of the House yesterday by Rep. Dorgan, Boston.

Another bill filed by Rep. Dorgan calls for election of public utilities commissioners by the voters at State elections. A like bill was killed by the Senate at its last session.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Dedicate Lookout Tower Tomorrow

After two years' work by the CCC under the supervision of Supt. William Hiltbrand, the new observation tower on Chickatabot Mt., Blue Hills reservation will be dedicated tomorrow at 2 p. m. Governor James M. Curley, National Director of Emergency Conservation Works Robert Fechner of Quincy and National Park Service officials will speak. The ceremonies will be directed by Metropolitan District Commissioner William Rogers of Braintree.

The new tower, built from field stone gathered from the reservation commands a view of Quincy, Quincy Bay and Boston. In front of it is a summer house with flag stone floors built for picnic purposes and a large parking space which commands much of the view seen from the tower which is 30 feet high. It is reached by Chickatabot Rd. from West Quincy.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

Curley and Fechner Will Open Tower In Blue Hills Tomorrow

Governor James M. Curley and Robert Fechner, director of the ECW, will be among the distinguished guests attending the dedication tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock of the Chickatawbut Observation Tower in the Blue Hills Reservation.

Autoists can easily reach the site of the dedication by following route 28 and turning off into the reservation in Milton (in the section adjacent to Boston) or by following Chickatawbut street from West Quincy.

The 30-foot field-stone observation tower was built entirely by enrollees of the CCC camp in the Blue Hills reservation, and required nearly two years for construction. From the tower can be seen all of Quincy, Quincy Harbor and entire Boston.

Besides the governor and Mr. Fechner, other guests will be officials of the Nation park service, of the state park service, of the Metropolitan District Commission, and all the CCC boys from the Blue Hills camp. Commissioner William Rogers of the M. D. C. will be in charge of the dedication exercises.

In front of the tower is a large parking space, constructed as part of the tower-project, and from which vantage point autoists may obtain a birds-eye view of Greater Quincy and Greater Boston. A flag-stone floored summer house has also been built by the men as part of the project, and will be particularly suitable for picnic parties. The tower was constructed of field-stone gathered by the men themselves.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

FULLER IS MAN TO BEAT CURLEY, SAYS SCHUSTER

Member of Executive Council Believes Former Governor Will Gain Support of Voters.

MALDEN, Dec. 3 (AP)—Councillor Winfield A. Schuster, of Douglas last night said the administration of Gov. James M. Curley has brought a "grave crisis" to Massachusetts. He indorsed former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller as the Republican to battle Curley in the next campaign.

Schuster, a Republican and bitter foe of Curley in the Executive Council, told the Malden Women's Republican Club:

"Massachusetts faces a grave crisis; not that of Democrats against Republicans, or New Deal against old deal, but that of preservation of the Commonwealth against the attack of Curleyism."

Schuster named former Gov. Fuller as the Republican who could defeat Curley. He explained:

"The Republicans must nominate an honest and able independent man like Alvan T. Fuller of Malden in 1936, a man who will have the confidence and support of intelligent voters, if they are to defeat Curley in the next election."

"Mr. Fuller could defeat Curley for Governor or any other elective office in the state."

"Curley is a man of tremendous power, absolutely ruthless, a man who will do almost anything to obtain his end, and he is building a vast political machine."

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

TWENTY PAGES

The Tax Revision Report

To those who are most familiar with the tax situation in this commonwealth the special legislative recess commission on taxation, in its findings of new sources of taxes which would relieve the real estate situation, is like the mountain which labored and brought forth a mouse.

The taxes now paid by the municipalities of the state on real estate alone amount to about \$210,000,000. Taxes on personalty, fees and the like bring the local revenues up to about \$300,000,000. Other sources of taxation in the commonwealth, including the income tax, amount roughly to \$80,000,000.

If the proposals of the recess commission should duly be enacted by the Legislature and should yield the \$17,000,000 of new tax money estimated by the commission, the tax situation would be scarcely affected. If \$10,000,000 went to the cities and towns, as the commission proposes, it would amount to about 3 per cent of their present revenues. If the other \$7,000,000 went to the state, there is not the least assurance that it would have the effect of reducing by any amount the state tax on cities and towns.

Tax revision of the extent proposed is not the kind that can give the municipalities the relief that they need. Three per cent added to the present revenues means but the slightest reduction of the load on real estate, which is now the chief threat to government in this commonwealth. Such tax revision as is proposed cannot lessen the imperative need of governmental economy, of which the commission says nothing, since from the start it has regarded economy as not coming within its province.

What Gov. Curley will do about the report seems uncertain. He is variously reported as pleased with it and as displeased with it. It seems, however, that, while he is reported as liking some of the features of the report and as willing to push them in the Legislature, he proposes to have a new study made of the tax situation, with nothing to indicate what may be the objectives.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Real Estate Owners Do Not Agree on New \$17,000,000 Tax Idea

Apparently Disinterested Groups Join Those Who Would Be Directly Affected and Register Bitter Objections

Boston, Dec. 3—Even real estate owners, for whose relief \$17,000,000 in new revenue to the state is proposed, joined yesterday in a widespread expression of disagreement with the recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation.

While those who would be affected by the new taxation program followed the commission's report with the expected loud outburst of protest, disinterested groups and real estate owners' associations also registered surprisingly bitter objections to any such recommendations becoming law.

Economy in government and not increased taxation was the remedy advanced almost unanimously in place of the commission's program.

Dissension among members of the commission was revealed yesterday when Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, a member, declared he had never seen the report in its finished form, and at the same time issued an "explanatory" report. He asserted he had made it clear to his colleagues that he would not approve of a reduction of the exemption in the lower brackets unless there was an

Increase "All Along the Line on the income tax."

The report presumably was unanimous as the signatures of all members were attached, although supplementary reports were issued at the same time. William A. Davenport, chairman of the commission, flatly contradicted Mr. Goodwin in the charge that the report had been issued without giving him a chance to express his own opinion apart from that of the commission.

Gov. Curley termed the report "intensely interesting." He said he had asked the state planning board to confer with the advisory board also known as the "brain trust," and make an intensive study of the taxation problem, reporting not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in

My Annual Message

in January," the governor concluded. Heads of utility companies, which would bear a large share of the proposed tax burden, were reluctant to comment yesterday, pending a closer study of the report. The telephone company would pay \$1 a year for every one of the 806,544 telephones now in use in Massachusetts; the electric light companies one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold

and the gas companies one-half a cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold.

A high official in one large power company, who refused to be quoted for publication, declared the proposed tax on the kilowatt hours of electricity sold would be confiscatory. He pointed out that much so-called surplus power was sold at an extremely

low rate.

Dog and horse race track promoters, who would be forced to turn over 10 per cent. instead of 3½ per cent., respectively, to the state from the pari-mutuel handle, predicted such an added tax would end racing in Massachusetts, and shut off the hundreds of thousands of dollars in revenue it brought to the state this year.

GOODWIN'S REPORT (Special to The News)

State House, Boston, Dec. 3—A recommendation to increase the tax on dividends from intangibles from six per cent to 10 per cent today was contained in a supplementary statement by Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles and member of the special commission on taxation. Mr. Goodwin declared:

"While I am in favor of a readjustment of the tax burden, in order to relieve real estate and industry, I believe the way to do it is by taxing those who can afford to pay.

"With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops and other employments for less than \$1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of more than \$1400 and married men receiving an income of more than \$1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I made it clear to my fellow-members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax.

"In 1916, when the income tax went into effect, home owners and other real estate owners throughout this state were paying an average of

\$19.14 Per Thousand

for a tax, and today they are paying an average tax, throughout the state of \$33.06. In 1916, when the income tax was adopted, six per cent of the income on taxable stocks and bonds was set as the equivalent of the \$19.14 real estate owners had to pay; 1½ per cent was set as the proper relative tax on salaries and

business income, and on annuities, and three per cent on profits from the sale of stock.

"Since 1916, year by year, the real estate tax has increased with the increasing cost of government, and the real estate has carried the whole burden, with the result that today the tax on incomes is the same as it was in 1916, while the real estate tax is almost double.

"I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangibles from six per cent to 10 per cent. I believe the income tax on salaries and business and annuities should be increased to at least 2½ per cent, and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from three per cent to five per cent."

Like a true disciple of Governor Curley, Charles H. McGlue contends that in this relief or work relief business politicians come first and those who are to be relieved afterwards, if at all.

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UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

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REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Urge Kennington for Fish and Game Head

A group of 20 House members, mostly from Boston, this afternoon conferred with Secretary Edmond J. Hoy, and advanced the candidacy of Dr Henry C. Kennington, ear and eye specialist of Boston, to be director of the state division of fisheries and game. The governor had no comment to make on the suggestion.

For Appointive Police Commission

Appointment of the police commissioner of Boston by the mayor instead of the governor is provided in a bill filed with the House clerk today. Similar bills have been killed by former legislatures.

EVENING UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Lee Hunter Is Fatally Wounded by Son in Law In Accident at Becket

**Pliny D. Hunt, 57, Is Victim of Gunshot Wound
—Daughter Killed Deer in Backyard of Her
Home Yesterday—Hunter Is Killed on Nan-
tucket Island**

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The deer hunting season on the Island of Nantucket was ordered ended by Gov. Curley today after two hunters had been shot within 24 hours of the opening of the season there yesterday. Curley ordered the season closed tonight upon the request of the Nantucket selectmen. The open season was to have continued all week.

PITTSFIELD, Dec. 3—Berkshire's most serious accident of the deer hunting season occurred this morning in Becket and as a result Pliny D. Hunt, 57, of Lee, died of a gunshot wound at House of Mercy Hospital. He was shot in the abdomen by a slug.

Hunt was in a party of seven hunting in Becket. He was employed by the Clark-Aiken Machine Company at Lee.

The accidental charge was fired by Hunt's son in law, George Sohl of Lee, who was prostrated by the accident. He is suffering from heart trouble and is now confined to his home.

Yesterday Mr. Hunt's daughter, and wife of George Sohl, shot and killed a deer in her backyard. This was her second in three years. The Hunts moved to Lee from Chester several years ago.

NANTUCKET, Dec. 3 (AP)—One hunter was slain and another critically wounded on this island within 24 hours of the opening yesterday of a week's season on deer. George Sylvia, 26, father of five children, was found dead in the Squam section early today. Yesterday William Madeiros, 28, was found in the Pocomo district, a charge of shot in his face.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

STATE HOUSE NOTES

Would Elect Utilities Commissioners
From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 2—A bill filed with the House clerk this afternoon by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester calls for election of public utilities commissioners by the voters at state elections. A like bill was killed by the Senate at its last session.

Testimonial Dinner for Cote
Franco-Americans of Fall River have arranged to give a testimonial dinner on the 12th to Chairman Edmond Cote of the Fall River finance commission, appointed to this berth while executive council, as a reward for his support of Gov. Curley's measures, although himself a Republican. Most of those sponsoring the dinner are registered Democrats. The 12th was chosen as the date because it was the only one on which Gov. Curley could be present in the immediate future.

Grant Is Sworn In
Gov. Curley this afternoon administered the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, his former secretary, as member of the utilities commission, and to Edmond J. Hoy as his new chief secretary. Assistant Secretary John H. Backus, in behalf of the executive office staff, presented Grant with a desk set, declaring Grant's elevation was a promotion which was "deserved." Grant thanked the staff for the gift, and the governor for the appointment and promised to try to justify the confidence the governor placed in him.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

CURLEY NOT SATISFIED ON TAX REPORT

**Governor Will Have State
Planning and Advisory
Boards Make New
Study**

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Dec. 2—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon professed to be dissatisfied with the \$17,000,000 tax program for the state proposed by the special recess commission.

The Governor characterized the report of the commission submitted yesterday as "interesting." He went on, however, to state that he was going to have a private study of his own made on the tax problem by the State Planning Board with a report due him not later than Dec. 20.

The special commission avoided the much-mooted sales tax. Gov. Curley, when interviewed today, refused flatly to be drawn into expressing an opinion for or against the sales tax. He issued the following statement:

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or more difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious and I am certain there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate and more particularly home owners must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

The commission recommended a tax program designed to raise \$17,000,000, primarily to relieve real estate and manufacturing.

Curley Refers Tax Report To Planning Board for Study

May Urge Some of Recommendations in Message —
Frank Goodwin Sees Income Tax Change Hitting
the 'Little Fellow'—Bird Protests for Taxpayers

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Dec. 2.—Gov. Curley has directed his state planning board and his "brain trusters" to make an intensive study of the special taxation commission's report, and report to him "not later than December 20." He made this statement today relative to that report:—

"The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the state planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than December 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home-owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

Goodwin Makes Statement

Registrar Frank A. Goodwin, a member of the taxation commission, this afternoon issued this explanatory statement of his attitude on the subject of taxation:—

"I desire to make this supplementary and explanatory report. While I am in favor of a readjustment of the tax burden, in order to relieve real estate and industry, I believe the way to do it is by taxing those who can afford to pay.

"With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops, and other employments for less than \$1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of over \$1400 and married men receiving an income of over \$1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I made it clear to my fellow-members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax.

"In 1916, when the income tax went into effect, home-owners and other real estate owners throughout this state were paying an average of \$19.14 per thousand for a tax, and today they are paying an average tax, throughout the state, of \$33.06. In 1916, when the income tax was adopted, 6 per cent of the income on taxable stocks and bonds was set as the equivalent of the \$19.14 real estate owners had to pay; 1½ per cent was set as the proper relative tax on sal-

aries and business income, and on annuities; and 3 per cent on profits from the sale of stock.

"Since 1916, year by year, the real estate tax has increased with the increasing cost of government, and real estate has carried the whole burden, with the result that today the tax on incomes is the same as it was in 1916, while the real estate tax is almost double.

"I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangibles from 6 per cent to 10 per cent. I believe the income tax on salaries and business and annuities should be increased to at least 2½ per cent, and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from 3 per cent to 5 per cent.

"To recommend a reduction in exemptions, and not to increase the income tax, is to place a burden on the little fellow without a compensating burden on those who can best afford to pay."

State Senator William A. Davenport, of Greenfield, chairman of the commission, said the report as filed represented the "unanimous opinion of the commission as a whole" and that all matters had been thoroughly considered. He added supplementary reports could be filed up to and through the 4th.

State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., termed the commission report as "all one-sided bearing hardest on the mass of the people."

Bird Protests

Another protest came from Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers associations, inc., who said the report clearly "indicates the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts from the angle of taxation rather than that of economy."

Bird said if the unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials of the people's money were curtailed most of the proposed taxes would be unnecessary. He said the only solution was for taxpayers to adhere generally to a policy designed to make their legislators responsive to their demands for the elimination of waste and extravagance.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

OFFICE HOLDERS GET INVITATIONS FOR TOMORROW

Democrats Are Less Upset
Now Over Guest List
for Worcester League
Dinner

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 2 — Democratic perturbation over the guest list for the Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner at Fitchburg Wednesday night has simmered down now and late today the temperature of the average Democratic politician was only slightly above normal.

The party of Jefferson in this neck of the woods went into a fever over the weekend when it was disclosed that none of the Democratic State officeholders had been invited. Calls to arms were issued, Erin go bragh was sounded and the elected by the people went into action.

Officeholders Invited

Now all is well. Every Democratic State office holder has been invited to the party except Gov. James M. Curley. Gov. Curley probably isn't a good Democrat west of Suffolk County.

It was State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley who carried the eagle and led the Democratic fight for recognition by the western brethren. He fought the cause for those who thought the ignoring might be a boom for the re-nomination of U. S. Sen. Marcus H. Coolidge, and won. He was invited today, not once, but twice.

One invitation was in a telegram signed by Rep. John J. Gilmartin of Fitchburg as chairman and another came through a committee which called upon Mr. Buckley.

The State Auditor is still checking to learn why the Governor has not been invited. The Governor, however, will probably be asked to come, it was learned on good authority.

The rest of the elected State officials also received invitations and are understood to be planning to attend the meeting.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

RISE OF G. O. P. TIDE IN MASS. IS OBSERVED

**Enthusiasm and Optimism
Run High at Honor Din-
ner for State's Party
Winners**

BY DONAL F. MACPHEE

BOSTON, Dec. 3—Four mayors-elect, one State senator and two new members of the House of Representatives were put on display before 600 enthusiastic Republicans in the large banquet hall of the Boston Chamber of Commerce last night by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

They were the visible evidences that the tide of Republican fortunes, which reached its ebb in 1932 and began its return with the election of Henry Martens as mayor of Springfield in 1933, is now flowing with a power reminiscent of the days when Massachusetts was a G. O. P. stronghold.

It was an evening of jollification, of optimism and of obvious rebirth of party spirit. It was a dinner, with all the trimmings, in honor of the seven who had recaptured four cities and three seats in the Legislature from the Democrats who had held them. Most of the recaptures were strongholds lost in the anti-Republican surge that began sweeping the G. O. P. out of office in 1930.

The seven whom the 600 or more Republican men and women came to honor were Mayors-Elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank E. Lewis of Everett; State senator from the Second Essex District, William H. McSweeney of Salem; Rep. Axel E. Sternlof of Worcester, from the 17th Worcester District, and Rep. William Stockwell of Maynard, from the 10th Middlesex District. President Robert T. Bushnell of the Republican Club, a former district attorney of Middlesex County, officiated as toastmaster.

Western Massachusetts was almost wholly unrepresented at the gathering, probably due to the fact that the re-elections of Mayor Martens in Springfield and Mayor Bagg in Pittsfield, although evidences of a revived Republicanism in Massachusetts, were not new territories gained and consequently were not specifically honored at the feasting tonight.

There were, however, a few Western Massachusetts faces visible in the aggregation. From Springfield came City Councilman-Elect Henry D. Miller and former Chairman John H. Madden of the Republican City Committee. Joining these two was Senator Harry Putnam of Westfield. There may have been others from the four western counties present, but the three listed were all that this correspondent saw.

Although John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was not at the dinner, neither was Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives, a fellow contender for the top place on the G. O. P. ticket. Mr. Haigis had a business engagement and Mr. Saltonstall is taking a brief vacation. Warren E. Bishop, district attorney from Middlesex County, another aspirant for the governorship nomination, was likewise not visible. Former Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warner, the fourth in this race to date, was present.

Also at the gathering were former Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, who looms as a likely successor to John Richardson as national committeeman from Massachusetts, Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. of Beverly and announced candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

The speaking was not particularly important. What little fireworks there were came from the peppy Mr. Bushnell, who flared forth with a vitriolic attack on the one time allegedly Republican Executive Council and the prospective injection of the religious and racial issues by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

"The Executive Council," Mr. Bushnell cried, "has descended to the role of a miserable rubber stamp to an unbridled Governor."

Almost in the next breath he was flaying the Democrats for their campaign tactics as evidenced by the utterances of their leaders to date.

"The chief effort of the next campaign," he shouted, "from the evidence we have at hand, will be a dirty, cowardly and miserable attempt to stir up religious and racial hatred."

The guest speakers, for the most part confined their addresses to a discussion of how they won back their territories to Republicanism, an admonition for a united G. O. P. next year and a mild echoing of Bushnell's anti-Curlevism.

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NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

COMMISSIONER YORK FAILS TO ANSWER TO COURT SUMMONS

Special to The Daily News

Worcester, Dec. 3—Samuel A. York of Cummington, retiring commissioner of conservation who was not re-appointed by Gov. Curley, will probably have time enough shortly to attend to personal affairs, such as the answering of a charge of violating the law of the road, brought against him several months ago in district court.

The commissioner, who was driving a state car at the time he was stopped in Leicester by Patrolman John G. Wright, was given an oral summons, but failed to appear and nothing has been done about it since, possibly on the theory that the commissioner's time was heavily taken up with affairs of state.

Commissioner York was in Worcester during the weekend, as guest of honor at a testimonial banquet, but there was no mention of the charge pending against him in the Worcester court.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Adams

ADAMS, Dec. 2—Frank A. Jones, 32, arrested Saturday for vagrancy, admitted to the police he had been arrested in four other communities under aliases of Smith, Small and Peck. He was also before the court last Friday, having been arrested Thursday as a suspicious person by Corporal Louis J. Perochi of the Cheshire Barracks of the State police. A report on his fingerprints which had been sent to Boston gave the information that he had been previously arrested. He is being held awaiting a report from Washington on his fingerprints.

There are six candidates in the field for the appointment of court clerk, including Edwin K. McPeck, the only Republican candidate now completing his third five-year term. The others are James P. McAndrews, Atty. Daniel E. Kiley, Jr., Atty. Gerald F. Gravel, Bernard Minno, all of Adams, and Atty. John N. Alberti of North Adams. It is expected the appointment will be made some time this month by Gov. James M. Curley.

DEC 3 1935

**RISE OF G. O. P.
TIDE IN MASS.
IS OBSERVED**

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Although John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was not at

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass.
DEC 3 1935

The State's Tax Problem

The report of the legislative recess commission on taxation is based on the assumption of the necessity of reducing the existing burden on real estate and also on industry which, largely because of tax exactions, is either folding up or seeking relief in flight from the State. So far as the proposals of the commission would meet this necessity they are sound. How far they would do this is a matter for study and the real test might need to be in experience.

But the report is also based on the false assumption that there can be no general reduction in taxation as a whole. It does not appear that changing or broadening the base as proposed to produce "new revenues" of \$17,455,000 would result in a decrease by the same amount in the tax on real estate or industry, even if municipal costs are kept at their present level which in general represents economies, while State expenditures have been increased.

It is assumed that the exemption of manufacturing machinery from local taxation would be partly offset by returns from inventories of non-manufacturing corporations but the report does not indicate apparently whether this tax would displace the excise tax on corporate excess of \$5 per \$1000. It seems to be assumed also that the exemption of manufacturing machinery from taxation and the reduction of tax rates on real estate would be offset by other forms of taxation so far as municipalities are concerned.

The exemptions on incomes would be reduced so as to bring some 200,000 people within the tax range; the 6 per cent tax on income from domestic corporations—originally designed to run for three years to liquidate a loan made by the State for the benefit of cities and towns—would be made permanent, as any new tax, emergency or otherwise, is likely to be; other new taxes are levied to make up, in theory at least, for relief of real estate and industry. But the whole burden of taxation would not be reduced and might be increased.

In fact, the commission speaks of the possible receipt of \$17,455,000 as "new revenue" rather than as an offset to other taxes though, if the burden on real estate and manufacturing were reduced, presumably the net increase would be considerably less. Questions of this kind could only be settled by a thorough examination of the details of the report to be submitted to the Legislature.

Presumably also the commission's allocation of \$10,625,000 of the expected \$17,455,000 of new revenue to the cities and towns and \$6,830,000 to the State government is based, in some measure at least, on the usual division of revenue between the municipalities and the State but this presumption would have to be tested by a thorough study of details as to its equity.

Continued

concluded

In any case, the State government would retain its privilege of balancing its own increasing budget by a direct State tax which as matters are going at present might have to be considerably larger, thereby making a less reduction in the burden on real estate. The amount provisionally allocated to the State from new revenue would not cover more than one third of the State's current deficit which has been covered by a State tax of \$10,000,000, by \$9,500,000 from the highway fund and by \$3,000,000 in a 10 per cent extra on income tax payments.

The commission leaves the 6 per cent tax on the income of intangibles untouched. Only Senator Davenport, the chairman, had the fantastic idea of taxing the value of such intangibles at the local tax rate. Three of the commission were in favor of increasing the percentage tax and three opposed, so no change is recommended. But so long as we have a Governor and a Legislature given to increasing the costs and deficits of the State government, the income tax may be increased by an additional levy on payments, as in the current year.

Actually the commission in its findings does not solve the question of taxation because it does not provide for a reduction in the costs of the State government. That was not the task assigned to it. Another recess commission is at work on that important matter with what results remains to be seen. Proposals to increase taxation are much easier for the average Legislature than proposals to reduce the costs of a growing centralization in State government.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

BOWKER AGAIN IN ATTACK ON CURLEY

**Repeats Charges in Talk to
Wellesley B. P. W.**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Speaking before the Women's Republican Club of Wellesley today, Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline repeated charges that Governor Curley's extraordinary fund of one hundred thousand dollars has been reduced to practically nothing.

The end of the fiscal year disclosed a balance of only \$3151.71, Representative Bowker said. In the course of his speech he repeated attacks on expenditures under the fund, claiming they have been for flowers, programs, orchestral service, souvenirs and similar items which he claimed were not properly chargeable.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Coakley Target Of G. O. P. Attack

**Cookson and Sternlof at
Boston Event**

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, Dec. 3—Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston was the center of attack at the "victory dinner" of the Republican Club of Massachusetts last night, which was held to honor Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson and Representative-elect Axel U. Sternlof, both of Worcester, as well as successful G. O. P. mayoralty candidates in Lowell, Somerville and other places. The dinner meeting was at the Chamber of Commerce Building.

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the club, was toastmaster and lashed out at Coakley as nothing more than a "rubber stamp" for the present governor, he said.

All of the successful Republican candidates were given an opportunity to speak. More than 600 attended.

Mayor-elect Cookson of Worcester invited anyone looking for homes or a suitable site for an industrial plant to locate in Worcester, where, he said, there are available locations as well as manufacturing plants fully equipped with machinery.

In discussing the 1936 election, Mr. Cookson warned against the selection of an entire Boston ticket. "Select business men for the ticket and give all corners of the state representation," he said. "I believe the Republican vote which has been Democratic is coming back to the party. Let us keep that vote with us," Mr. Cookson added.

Representative-elect Sternlof said that the state was on a drunken spending orgy, but that the citizens were sending men to the Legislature now who wanted to serve the Commonwealth in the best manner possible. He declared that the Republicans of the state and nation should be ashamed to fall for the Democratic ballyhoo. He declared that he would leave some thoughts for salvation of "the gift of the State House dome."

Other honored guests who spoke were: Senator-elect William H. McSweeney of Salem, Mayor-elect Dewey C. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie Knox of Somerville and Frank E. Lewis of Everett as well as Representative-elect William Stockwell of Maynard.

Among those present from Worcester were: Miss Doris B. Sohlberg, Joseph Jasper, Samuel Kunin, Councilman Leo A. J. Charbonneau, Albert Fortin, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder, Jacob Asher, Mr. and Mrs. John Dempster, Joseph Talamo, George H. Nelson, Frank B. Hall, Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, school committeewoman-elect; Joseph M. Olmstead, Miss Inez Eames, Victor Friar and Mrs. Harold E. Hadley. Rep. C. Elmer Nelson of Milford also attended.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

600 at Dinner in Hub Hail G. O. P. Victories

Mayor-Elect Cookson, Rep.- Elect Sternlof Are Guests

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2. — Party members and workers representing many sections of the state gathered here tonight in joyous acclaim of recent Republican victories in city and special elections as seven winners in important battles were honored at a banquet arranged by the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet hall was filled with a capacity crowd of 600 as the diners rose in a tremendous ovation to Walter J. Cookson, mayor-elect of Worcester, Rep.-Elect Axel U. Sternlof of Ward 6, Rep. William Stockwell of Maynard, and others whose victories were hailed as a forecast of victory in the 1936 state and national elections.

Not only did the banquet serve as a tribute to Mr. Cookson, Mr. Sternlof and others, but in a broader sense it was a driving start of enthusiasm and work for next year's elections as President Robert T. Bushnell, the toastmaster, and the guests sounded anew the battle cry against Curleyism. In Mr. Bushnell's remarks and in the addresses of the guests, the fact that in many of the campaigns the issue of Curleyism was dominant and involved in all of them.

Others Honored

Honored with the Worcester winners and Mr. Stockwell were Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, winner in a special Second Essex District election; Dewey G. Archambault, mayor-elect of Lowell, and Frank E. Lewis, mayor-elect of Everett, and Mayor-elect Leslie E. Knox of Somerville.

The changing sentiment as reflected in the elections, especially in the case of Mr. Sternlof, Senator McSweeney and Representative Stockwell, the heavy turnover of votes in the contests and the reclamation of cities and districts from Republicans was interpreted as significant and encouraging by speakers with special attention devoted to the election of Mr. Cookson and Mr. Sternlof.

"Save the Gilt"

Keynote against Curleyism sounded by President Bushnell, was reflected in the remarks of Mr. Sternlof in a brief and spirited speech in which he said he gave some thoughts that might "save

the gilt on the State House dome. President Bushnell, in his usual militant mood, charged that Councilor Daniel Coakley, in a recent statement, had indicated the keynote of the next campaign would be a "cowardly, dirty attempt to raise racial and religious issues."

One of the larger delegations was from Worcester. From somewhere in the banquet hall as Mr. Cookson was introduced, amid the same volley of cheers that greeted others, came a shout: "Has anybody here seen Kelley?"

Party of Rank and File

"The Republican party has always been the party of the rank and file," President Bushnell asserted in preliminary to sailing into Councilor Coakley whom he termed "a rubber stamp councilor who had once said that Governor Curley wore brass knuckles, a sweater and occasionally took to the road." He hammered Coakley for his utterances following the club's expulsion of Councilor Edmond Cote of Fall River, Republican, for his Curley support.

"Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford was nominated by Republican votes," shouted Bushnell in taking up the Coakley statement. "I assure you I will act as a Republican when I enter the House," about summed up Representative Stockwell's speech and it was accorded one of the most enthusiastic receptions of the night. Rising to cheers, Mayor-elect Cookson remarked that he saw more Republican mayors at the head table than he had seen in a long time.

Terming Worcester a God-fearing city, he said an effort would be made to make it better.

Cookson's Invitation

"I invite anybody looking for homes or a business location to come to Worcester," he said.

"In selecting the state ticket heads it might be a good idea if the party were to choose business men," he went on. "Don't pick the entire state ticket from Boston. Go into other parts of the state for it and you will redeem the state of Massachusetts at the next election."

"I believe the Republican vote that has been Democratic is coming back to the party. Let us keep that vote with us. Massachusetts has usually been an ideal state but it is not such a state this year under the existing administration."

Fell for 'Ballyhoo'

"Republicans of the nation and the state ought to be ashamed to fall for Democratic ballyhoo of the past," Mr. Sternlof said in prefacing his remarks with the statement that he would leave some thoughts for salvation of "the gilt on the State House dome."

"Everywhere we see Curleyism," he said. "The state is on a drunken spree of spending. Gradually we are sending men back into the Legislature who are willing to serve wholly for the good of the Commonwealth."

After outlining organization work done in the recent Worcester election, Mr. Sternlof asserted the "people of Massachusetts would discount Democratic promises of the future by broken promises of the past."

Several times during his introductions, President Bushnell dug hard at the Governor and his associates. Once he sarcastically referred to Charles H. McGlue, Curley appointee to the ballot law commission and an active figure in the special Stockwell election as an "international figure."

"The day of putting up the stuffed shirt with an R after his name is over," declared Mayor-elect Knox. "We must have men to whom the people will look up."

"What we need on local as well as state committees are men who will work," was another declaration by President Bushnell.

Introducing Mayor-elect Cookson, Mr. Bushnell charged that "Democratic flag bearers and drum thumpers marched into Worcester to be met by the people in a solid phalanx and with the ultimatum: 'They shall not pass.'"

Present from Worcester in addition to Mr. Cookson and Mr. Sternlof were Miss Doris V. Stolberg, Joseph Jasper, Samuel Kunin, Councilman Leo A. J. Charbonneau, Albert Fortin, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder, Jacob Asher, Mr. and Mrs. John Dempster, Joseph Talamo, George H. Nelson, Frank B. Hall, Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, school committee woman-elect; Joseph M.

mstead, Miss Inez Eames, Victor Friar and Mrs. Harold E. Hadley. Rep. C. Elmer Nelson of Milford also attended.

DEC 3 1935

COOKSON, STERNLOF VICTORIES HAILED AT BOSTON BANQUET

Called Forerunner of Return of G. O. P. to
Power in State and Nation at Meeting of
Massachusetts Republican Club—Robert
T. Bushnell Is Toastmaster

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Gazette Staff Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The victories of Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson and Representative-elect Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester as well as other recent Republican triumphs in the state, were hailed as the forerunner of the return of the party to power in the state and nation at a banquet of the Massachusetts Republican Club in the Chamber of Commerce last night.

Toastmaster Robert T. Bushnell especially signalled out the election of Mr. Cookson as evidence of the rebellion of all good citizens against the kind of government the state has had under Governor Curley. In Worcester, he told the 600 men and women, the battle was fought on the sole issue of "Curleyism" and the victory of Mr. Cookson was significant of how the voters feel about it.

Mr. Sternlof, making his first political address before a statewide gathering, urged the Republicans in every community to organize their districts as thoroughly as he organized for the recent special election. He said his election demonstrated what can be accomplished with an active organization of real workers who are genuinely interested in the cause for which they are fighting.

Preceding speakers had expressed the opinion that their success in attaining office was due in no small measure to the number of Democrats who voted for them in preference to the candidate of their own party. Mr. Sternlof said he thought that many Democrats had probably voted for him, but after all it was the Republican organization that was responsible for the victory.

Ovation to Stockwell

Representative-elect William Stockwell of Maynard gained the distinction of making one of the shortest political addresses ever delivered at a banquet. But what he said caught the fancy of the crowd and it gave him an ovation that was as warm as that which greeted any of the other speakers.

"I am new in this legislative business," he declared, "but I can assure you I will act as a Republican."

Worcester was represented by 25 men and women, the largest delegation outside of Boston, and it

contributed much of the pep and enthusiasm that prevailed, particularly when the Worcester speakers were presented. Councilman Leo A. J. Charbonneau was the impromptu cheer leader for the group and when Mr. Cookson was presented he added to the merriment by shouting, "Has anybody here seen Kelley?"

Among the Worcester residents present in addition to Mr. Cookson and Mr. Sternlof were: Mrs. Sternlof, Miss Doris V. Solberg, Samuel Kunin, Albert T. Fortin, Joseph Jasper, George H. Nelson, Miss Jennie M. David, Frank B. Hall, Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder, Jacob Asher, Joseph M. Armstead, Miss Inez M. Eames, Mr. and Mrs. John Dempster, Joseph A. Talamo, Victor M. Friar, George Beams and Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Hadley.

Other speakers who were heard included Sen. William H. McSweeney of Salem, who started the procession of Republican victories despite Curley opposition. Mayor-elect Dewey C. Archambeault of Lowell, Mayor-elect Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Mayor-elect Frank E. Lewis of Everett.

"Sells" Worcester

Mr. Cookson was given a tremendous ovation and the audience got a laugh when he remarked that there were more Republican mayors at the head table than he had seen in a long time.

Worcester, he asserted, was a God-fearing, God-loving city and it was his intention to give all that was in him to make it a better city. He said he was "selling Worcester tonight" and he invited those who were looking for a good home or a location for business or industry to visit the Heart

of the Commonwealth to see for themselves what an attractive place it is to locate in.

"In selecting the state ticket heads it would be a good idea if the party were to choose business men," he said "Don't pick the entire state ticket from Boston. Go into all parts of the state for it and you will redeem this grand old state of Massachusetts at the next election."

Mr. Cookson expressed the belief that the recent elections demonstrated that the Republican vote which has been Democratic in the last several years is coming back to the party.

"Let us keep that vote with us," he continued. "Massachusetts has usually been an ideal state, but it is not much of a state this year under the existing administration. But the people are aroused to the fact and they are anxious to return to good government."

Mr. Sternlof, informing the audience that he intended to leave some

thoughts for salvation of "the people on the State House dome," declared the Republicans of the nation and the state ought to be ashamed to fall for the Democratic ballyhoo of the past.

"Everywhere we see Curleyism," he asserted. "The state is on a drunken spree of spending. But gradually we are sending men back to the Legislature who are willing to serve wholly for the good of the Commonwealth. The people of Massachusetts will discount Democratic promises of the future because of the broken vows of the past."

Mr. Sternlof detailed for the audience his campaign organization "so that it might be employed in other sections of the state."

Toastmaster Bushnell was in rare form and threw many sarcastic digs at the luminaries of the Curley organization but reached his climax when he accused Councilor Daniel H. Coakley of having engaged in "a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial and religious prejudices among the voters of the Commonwealth." He referred to a recent speech of the Councilor in which he reviewed the "fate" of candidates of varied racial strain who had sought preference from the Republican party. Mr. Bushnell said Mr. Coakley had virtually given notice that he will try to make such prejudices an issue in the next campaign.

Reversed His Opinion

"This man," Mr. Bushnell said, "used to tell the people of this Commonwealth that Curley wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest Governor in fifty years."

"In a recent speech he discussed the royal purple. He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. How he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party."

"This learned discussion was a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this Commonwealth. He discussed our alleged intolerance. He advised us that Councilor Schuster, Coakley himself and Oscar Dionne are regarded as outcasts by these Brahmins."

Continued

Concluded

"Let us point out to him that we nominated Dionne for state treasurer last year and that he was defeated by Curley Democratic votes. A few years ago we attempted to nominate Mr. Carriere of Fitchburg and he was defeated in our primary by an incubus subsequently appointed to office by Mr. Curley. Lest there be any mistake I refer to Alonzo B. Cook.

"The Republican party stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, or Irish-Americans or English-Americans or Puritan-Americans, because they are all good substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Recommend Salary Increase for O'Toole

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The State Board of Administration and Finance with the approval of Gov. Curley, has increased the salary of Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole of Worcester, a legal advisor in the State Tax Appeals office.

The former salary was \$2640 minimum and \$3180 maximum. Under the new setup the minimum will be \$3900 and the maximum \$4800.

During the last state campaign Mr. O'Toole was Worcester County manager for Gov. Curley.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Deer Hunting Season At Nantucket Closed

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The deer hunting season on the island of Nantucket was ordered ended by Governor James M. Curley today after two hunters had been shot within 24 hours of the opening of the season there yesterday.

Curley ordered the season closed tonight upon the request of the Nantucket selectmen. The open season was to have continued all week.

One of the hunters, George Sylvia, 26, was found dead early today. The other, William Madeiros, 28, was found with a charge of buckshot in his face yesterday.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

NEW STATE PRISON IS AIM OF CURLEY

Governor Says Break Will Not Alter Christmas Pardons' Plea

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Governor Curley said this afternoon that the prison break at Charlestown would not alter his originally announced plan of recommending a number of Christmas pardons to prisoners. He also said that he would renew his recommendation to the Legislature that the State Prison be abandoned and that a "maximum security" institution, costing two million dollars be built probably at the Norfolk Prison Colony.

The Governor's Council last week pardoned 14 inmates of penal institutions under parole conditions and gave a full pardon to a

woman who had been paroled some time previously.

The Governor said he expected to issue another statement after receiving a report from Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman.

"I believe it is impossible," the Governor said, "except for guarded walls and other methods to restrain the natural impulse for liberty. It is natural to expect a man who sees a chance for freedom to take advantage of it.

"The prospect of a pardon in return for exemplary conduct should serve as an inducement to conform to the rules and regulations of an institution, and I believe it has a tendency in that direction. While it is a powerful incentive, what took place at Charlestown only shows that human nature and impulses can't be governed by regulations and promises of reward."

The Governor said records showed that none of those participating in the break today had applied for pardons.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

ALL ON BANQUET LIST BUT CURLEY

Invitations Pour in For Fitchburg Event

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The Democrats hereabouts who have been studying the "mystery" of the Worcester County Democratic League meeting and dinner in Fitchburg next Wednesday night, particularly why state office holders had not been invited, reported tonight that everybody today had received an invitation, except Governor Curley and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

Mr. Cook is a Republican anyhow, but Mr. Curley was entirely another matter. The unofficial committee felt, however, that the Governor would be included eventually, since everybody else had been.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who started things when he said Democratic office holders were omitted from the invitation list, said he had been invited both by telegram and by a delegation. He said invitations came also today to Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

As for a report that Mr. Buckley wouldn't be allowed to speak, Mr. Buckley said he had been assured by Hugo Jamback and another

Fitchburg gentleman of the inviting delegation, whose name he didn't quite catch, state office holders would be invited to speak. Mr. Buckley had previously asserted he'd go without an invitation and would speak anyway.

Mr. Buckley said that with George Morse of Worcester handling invitations he wasn't at all surprised that he was earlier omitted.

He said: "Mr. Morse is some sort of a confidential secretary to Arthur G. Rotch, WPA administrator, whom I have found cause to criticize frequently."

As the fight warmed up, James Sughrue of Whitinsville mildly offered a statement that the Southern Worcester County Democratic Club was not involved in the battle.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley Opposes U. S. in Olympics

Against Encouraging of
Nazi Oppression

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—Opposition to American participation in the Olympic Games was voiced today by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts.

Governor Curley wrote to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York City, that "the policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic Games as conducted under Nazi control.

"Participation by America might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike.

"The real danger of participation lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approval of a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and oppression of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who to the present time have fortunately escaped."

The Governor said he regretted he could not be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple, New York to protest against American participation in the Olympic games.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935
State House
Briefs

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 2.—In a bill filed with the Legislature today Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Boston asks that the Commissioners of Public Utilities, now appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Council, be elected. A similar measure was defeated this year in the Legislature.

Another bill filed by Representative organ provides that the Police Commissioner of Boston shall be appointed by the mayor of Boston. He is now appointed by the Governor.

Mayor Alexander C. Murray of Fall River, Superintendent of Schools Hector Belisle and other officials today asked Governor Curley's assistance in a move to take chief control of the schools from the Finance Commission and vest it in the school board.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

O'TOOLE'S STATE PAY IS INCREASED

Worcester Alderman on
Tax Appeals Board

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Under a recommendation of the State Board of Administration and Finance, approved by the Governor's Council, the salary of Maurice V. O'Toole, a Worcester city councilman and a Worcester city councilman and alderman-elect, connected with the State Board of Tax Appeals, as a legal assistant has been increased.

The former salary of \$2640 minimum and \$3180 maximum has been changed to \$3900 minimum and \$4800 maximum. Mr. O'Toole is a legal assistant in the department. Also included in the raise is Philip J. Doherty of Belmont, another legal assistant.

During the last election campaign, Mr. O'Toole was prominent in Governor Curley's primary and election campaigns in Worcester County. Shortly after the Governor took office he was appointed to a position in the State Board of Tax Appeals.

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

CURLEY AGAINST NAZI OLYMPICS

Governor Curley today lent his support to the move to prevent the appearance of athletes from this country in the Olympic games in Germany.

The governor's views were made known today in a communication to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York city, in which he regretted his inability to participate at a big protest meeting to be held in that city at Mecca Temple.

A protest meeting against American participation in the coming Olympic games will be held on in Malden high school hall, with Mayor John D. Devir and Coach Warren McGuirk of Malden high school listed as speakers.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Break Laid To Parole Tightening

Unmistakable signs of unrest among the prisoners preceded today's break at State Prison.

At Charlestown and also at Concord Reformatory, officials have been on their guard to nip any such attempt in the bud.

The tightening up of the parole system, which previously turned loose convicts at expiration of two-thirds of their minimum sentence, is generally believed to be responsible for the signs of brewing trouble.

This was not established as a direct reason for today's break, however, because the prisoners involved were not eligible for parole. What effect, if any, the break might have upon Governor Curley's planned Christmas pardons was a matter of conjecture at the State House. Fourteen pardons were granted on Thanksgiving Eve.

While Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of corrections, would not discuss it, it became known to the Boston Evening American that he was expecting trouble for months, but believed the Thanksgiving pardons, and the prospect of Christmas pardons, might ease the situation.

The tightening of the parole system has forced many prisoners, even though they have good conduct records, to serve their minimum sentences, and maximums have been required from prisoners with black marks.

One inmate who recently left a parole board hearing convinced by the board's attitude that he stood no chance of obtaining his liberty until he served his minimum, was heard by a prison officer to say: "What does a guy have to do to get out of here—start a little bloodshed?"

Just before the last outbreak at Concord, the parole board reported a "blanket rejection" of parole applications, of which 14 were from prisoners who had earned highest marks for conduct.

Richard Olney, chairman of the parole board pointed out that many Charlestown convicts are of the "progressive criminal type," with long records, who should not be paroled before expiration of their minimums, regardless of their prison conduct.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

G.O.P. IN DRIVE FOR COMEBACK

Banquet Fetes 7 Victors

PLAN 1936 CAMPAIGN

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Republican party managers, having consolidated gains made in recent special and municipal elections at a victory dinner in Chamber of Commerce banquet hall, today squared off for the main objective in the 1936 campaign—recapture of the state for the G. O. P.

Acclaims to the seven victors were mingled with broadsides against "Curleyism," a denunciation of Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, and renewed challenges to Chairman Joseph McGrath and former Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the Democratic state committee.

More than 600 party workers from every section of the state gathered to do honor to Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester, and Frank E. Lewis of Everett, new Republican mayors-elect, and to Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, and Representatives William Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester, newly elected members of the Legislature.

Happy Auspices

Held under the auspices of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, it lacked the sour taste that followed the same club's recent semi-

annual meeting at the Statler Hotel when Councillor Winfield Schuster of Douglas demanded leaders who could appeal to the common masses.

Former District Attorney Robert T. Bushnell, president of the club, acted as toastmaster, and again served as the spearhead of the anti-Curley crusade.

"The Republican party has always been the party of the rank and file," Bushnell asserted.

Then he assailed Coakley as a "rubber stamp" councillor, and taunted him with having once said that Governor Curley "wore brass knuckles, a sweater and occasionally took to the road."

Racial Issues

"Oscar U. Dione of New Bedford was nominated by Republican votes and defeated by Curley votes," Bushnell contended in attacking a statement put out by Coakley. "Former Mayor Carrier of Fitchburg was defeated by an incubus, recently."

Bushnell then charged that the keynote of the next campaign had been indicated by Councillor Coakley and that it would be "a cowardly, dirty attempt to raise racial and religious issues."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Nantucket Deer Season Closed

Governor Curley today ordered Director Raymond J. Kenney of the state division of fisheries and game to close the hunting season on deer at Nantucket at sunset tonight.

The Governor learned there are about 300 deer on the island, of which 35 were bagged yesterday, the first day of the hunting season, and four up to noon today. Ordinarily the season would not be closed until sunset Saturday.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

G.O.P. Love Feast Opens 1936 Drive

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Republican managers, having consolidated gains made in recent special and municipal elections at a victory dinner in Chamber of Commerce banquet hall, squared off today for the main objectives in the 1936 campaign — recapture of the State for the G. O. P.

Acclaims to the seven victors were mingled with broadsides against "Curleyism," a denunciation of Councillor Daniel H. Coakley and renewed challenges to Chairman Joseph McGrath and former Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the Democratic State Committee.

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Held under the auspices of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, it lacked the sour taste that followed the same club's recent semi-annual meeting at the Statler Hotel when Councillor Winfield Schuster of Douglas demanded leaders who could appeal to the common masses.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935



GOV. CURLEY

RICHARD GRANT

EDMOND HOY

OATH OF OFFICE—Governor James M. Curley administering the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, his former secretary, and Edmond J. Hoy, his new secretary. Grant is now a member of the state utilities commission. He was presented with

desk set by John H. assistant secretary, on behalf of the office staff, and g his appreciation for his new position, Grant said: to thank the Governor from the bottom of my heart fhy important appointment."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley Pledges Fall River Aid

Governor James M. Curley today had promised the Fall River delegation in the State House that there would be attempt to regulate the curriculum of Fall River schools by the state-appointed board of finance.

2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Bodfish, Stricken, Sent to Hospital

William A. Bodfish, chairman and secretary of the Board of Appeal on Motor Vehicle Insurance, and former social secretary to Governor Curley, was stricken in Hyde Park avenue, Forest Hills, today and after being treated by Dr. A. David Norton was removed to Forest Hills Hospital for further treatment.

He was suffering from a heart attack, but was reported much improved after being in the hospital a short time.

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

State, City Notables To Join in Lyons Fete

State, county and city officials and friends of President of the Council John W. Lyons will gather tomorrow night at the Hotel Continental to honor the mayoralty nominee who was nosed out of the chief executive's chair by 259 votes.

Governor James M. Curley has stated that he will make every effort to be present at the affair. Other state officials who will be present include Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer

Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas Buckley, Congressmen Arthur D. Healey and John P. Higgins.

Stage and radio stars will appear to provide the entertainment following the supper, which is scheduled to be served at 7 p. m.

Councillor-Representative James F. Mahoney, who was Lyons' campaign manager in the mayoralty contest, is chairman of the dinner committee. He is being assisted by Owen F. McCall, treasurer, and Paul Mannos, secretary.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Break Won't Halt Curley Yule Pardons

Governor James M. Curley, in commenting on the State Prison break for freedom today, said:

"I am inclined to believe it is impossible to restrain, except through guards, walls and by other methods, the natural desire of an individual for liberty.

"It is only natural to expect that when a man sees an opportunity for escape he will take advantage of it.

"The prospect of a pardon at some time as a return for exemplary conduct should serve as an inspiration for men to conform to the laws and regulations of our institutions.

"I believe it has a tendency in that direction and while what took place at Charlestown is possible, it is another evidence of human impulses which can never be covered by regulations or promises of reward."

"Will what occurred today have any effect on the program for Christmas pardons?" the governor was asked.

"Oh, no," he replied.

The governor added that John H. Backus, one of his secretaries, had searched the files in his office and reported that none of the men who tried to escape today had asked for a pardon.

"We must treat the matter in a broad sense," said the governor. "We must recognize the frailties of human nature."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

DR KENNINGTON URGED FOR KENNEY'S PLACE

A move to have Dr Henry C. Kennington of Winthrop and the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary chosen to succeed Director Raymond Kenney of the State Division of Fisheries and Game was launched yesterday by a delegation of 20 Representatives headed by Representative Honan of Winthrop. The group conferred yesterday with Secretary Edmond Hoy, urging him to recommend the Kennington appointment to Gov. Curley.

Dr Kennington was described by Representative Honan as a "true sportsman."

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

EXPECTS GREEN CONFIRMATION

Governor's Council Will
Meet Tomorrow

Gov Curley this afternoon said he doesn't think he will encounter any difficulty tomorrow in securing confirmation of his appointment of City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as state Commissioner of Civil Service to succeed Commissioner James M. Hurley.

"Do you anticipate any difficulty in securing the confirmation of Mr Green?" the Governor was asked.

"I don't think so," he replied. "I am satisfied he is competent to meet the requirements from his education, experience and training."

The Governor did not indicate what appointments he would submit at the meeting of the council tomorrow.

When advised that a group of nine lawyers were waiting outside to urge the retention of John S. C. Nichols as clerk of the East Boston District Court, the Governor said, "I will be pleased to receive them." The group was headed by attorney Julius Stone; the others were attorneys John H. Coakley, Aaron Cohen, John Santono, Fred Fisher, Philip Cowin, Samuel Maylor and Edward R. Thomas.

BRAHMIN CHARGE DENIED AT G. O. P. VICTORY DINNER

Bushnell Makes Plea For Harmony And Urges Getting Out of Vote



MISS SYBIL HOLMES AND "DELIA"
The Porky Attracted Much Attention at Republican Banquet.

A little white pig on a dog leash that Miss Sybil Holmes, former president of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, brought as "good luck" mascot, shared honors with the four Republican Mayors and three Republican Representatives who were given a victory banquet by the Republican Club of Massachusetts at the Chamber of Commerce last night in celebration of their recent election.

The pig, "Delia" by name, is Republican-born, raised and conserved, Miss Holmes explained to the scores of the 600 guests who milled around the little animal,

and frequent compliments about the piggy's pleased and optimistic expression met with the following response from Miss Holmes: "You don't know what a fine expression a pig, has nowadays that's permitted to live."

"Delia" Urged as Mascot

There was to have been a sketch built around the hog production restrictions of the A. A. A., but the speaking program was so long that "Delia" fell asleep in her little crate, six floors below in the office of the Covet Coal Company, and the skit was called off.

Although last night was "Delia's" debut as a mascot, Miss Holmes believes that the little piggy would make a wonderful mascot at future party gatherings.

The speeches of the evening all pleaded for organization and harmony and attributed the elections of the Republican Mayors and Representatives to a "vote for decent and honest government" by citizenries made up of both Republicans and "right-thinking" Democrats.

These speakers were Mayors-Elect Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester, Frank E. Lewis of Everett and Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell and Representatives-Elect William H. McSweeney of Salem, William Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester.

Bushnell Hits at Critics

Pres Robert T. Bushnell of the club, who presided, declared that on ward, town, city, and even the State committees, not "stuffed shirts" but committeemen who would really work and push doorbells, were

needed. He said that despite all the fine speeches, elections were won by the registration of voters and by getting out the vote.

Pres Bushnell insisted that the Republican party has always been a party of the rank and file; that it came into existence on racial equality lines and will fight for that principle to the end.

"The Governor's Council has descended to the role of a rubber stamp," continued Mr. Bushnell. "The club has received a communication from one who once accused Gov. Curley of wearing brass knuckles that protests against our ousting of a man from our club. The writer claims that ours is nothing but a private club, whose purpose is to perpetuate the Brahmin control of the party and to pick our own candidates for the ticket."

"Then there follows something that we will hear much of in the next election; it is a dirty and cowardly attempt to stir up racial prejudice. It refers to the defeat of Oscar Dionne, Ex-Mayor Carriere of Fitchburg, and Max Ulin."

Assails Racial Prejudice

Mr. Bushnell went on to say that Oscar Dionne was nominated for high state office by the Republican party. He said that Ex-Mayor Carriere was defeated by Alonzo Cook, who, though a Republican, had been rewarded by Curley. As for Max Ulin, he said that he himself had sponsored his candidacy, not because he represented a racial group, but because he said Ulin deserved recognition. He declared that Ulin got no help from Coakley or Curley.

Later on Mr. Bushnell declared that the guests of honor, the Mayors and Representatives, did not all have ancestors who came over on the Mayflower, but he was not going to introduce them as Franco-Americans, Irish-Americans, or Puritan-Americans. These men, he said, were not elected on racial lines, but because they were the best candidates in the opinion of Republicans and "right-thinking" Democrats.

After the successful Republican candidates had all placed great importance in their speeches to personal solicitation of voters, organizations, live and energetic committees, and harmony in the party, Pres Bushnell adjourned the banquet with the prophecy that Republican victories would "redeem Massachusetts from Curleyism next year" and pronounced the following benediction: "And now go your way in peace and harmony."

DEC 3 1935

TAX PROPOSALS RAISE TEMPEST

Assailed as Severe Blow to Small Salaried

Officials Call Them Incapable of Aiding Real Estate

Parkman Terms Provisions 'Brutal'—Goodwin Critical

Assailed on all sides as a blow at small salaried persons and said by authorities to be incapable of extending significant aid to real estate owners, the proposals of the Special Commission on Taxation to add \$17,000,000 in new tax levies to those in existence at present, was being torn to pieces yesterday by a host of attackers.

The shock troops were 200,000 small income earners who would be required to pay state income taxes for the first time. Close on their heels were the recipients of small unearned incomes, less than \$1000 a year, while the public utility companies, chain stores, taxpayers' associations, real estate owners and even members of the special commission themselves furnished the heavy artillery which seemed to be blasting the commission's proposition beyond any hope of passage by the Legislature.

Local tax officials joined the chorus of dissenters as the day progressed when they figured out how little the program would relieve cities and towns of their present tax levy of \$267,000,000.

"A Mouse," Says Parkman

Senator Parkman of Boston summed up the matter by declaring that the commission "has labored and brought forth a mouse."

Frank A. Goodwin, a committee member, roundly scored the attitude of the group in lowering income tax exemptions without increasing the rate of that tax for higher bracketed incomes.

Goodwin joined with Rupert S. Carven and P. A. O'Connell, also of the commission, in seeking higher assessments on large incomes, both earned and unearned. Chairman W. A. Davenport wanted certain provisions altered.

Only Gov. Curley was noncommittal. He refused to go to the front either for or against the proposal, but said he would have the State Planning Board look into it and then submit whatever was meritorious in it to the Legislature.

The inventory tax and other levies were branded as "concealed sales taxes" by opponents of that legislation.

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, declared that the commission's report approached the problem from the wrong angle. He called for rigid economies in government as a means of decreasing taxes and obviating the necessity for new assessments.

Calls Provisions "Brutal"

Lashing out at the report, Senator Parkman, former chairman of the Legislative Committee on Taxation, termed some of its provisions "brutal" and concluded that the recommendations "were all one sided, bearing hardest on the mass of the people." He criticized Goodwin for approving the report and accused him of doing an "about-face" and becoming a "State-st boy."

Removal of the \$1000 exemption on unearned incomes was "brutal," he said and would hit retired school-teachers and others unable to bear any further tax burden. The inventory tax, telephone, gas and electricity tax will all be passed on to the consumer, he said.

"They amount to sales taxes," he declared. "The commission has merely avoided the name."

He favored increasing the tax on horse and dog racing and the 6 per cent tax on dividends of local corporations, declaring:

There is no good reason that I can see, in this era when corporations do business without regard to state lines, to exempt a corporation just because it happens to be domiciled within the state.

The utility taxes are "a sort of sop thrown in by Goodwin and Davenport to play the favorite game of baiting the public utilities," said Parkman. He agreed with the recommendation to check growth of tax exemptions for colleges and charitable corporations, which he described as "enormous and a little bit dangerous."

Goodwin Critical

Goodwin was critical of the group yesterday because the report was filed before he had offered his supplementary section. He declared that he had never seen the document in its final form, although his name was given as one of the members approving it.

Chairman W. A. Davenport disputed Goodwin's claim, but said he has until tomorrow to file his supplement.

Goodwin declared that the commission's "wouldn't do it," when asked why intangibles and incomes were not included in the increased assessments. Goodwin, on behalf of the Equal Tax League, has long been an advocate of such levies. Explaining his attitude on income taxes he said:

"With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops and other employments for less than \$1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of more than \$1400 and married men receiving an income of more than \$1900

should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I made it clear to my fellow-members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax....

"I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangibles from 6 percent to 10 percent. I believe the income tax on salaries and business and annuities should be increased to at least 2½ percent, and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from 3 percent to 5 percent...."

Joint Statement

In a joint statement, Goodwin, O'Connell and Carven took issue with the reduction in income tax exemptions, unless other levies are made to equalize those assessments.

Chairman Davenport, in an individual statement, asked for a capital tax on intangibles, on bank deposits over a certain amount, "cash on hand," bequests and gifts at source to charitable and other institutions now exempt, and asked for limitation of exemptions to schools and religious and charitable institutions, as well as increased taxes on corporations and trusts gaining profits from dealings in intangibles.

In his statement, Mr Bird declared: "If the unnecessary and unwise expenditure by our Government officials of the people's money were curtailed, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary."

"The commission states that the purpose of these new taxes is to relieve real estate, but the commission fails to point out in its recommendations how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to the reduction of taxes on real estate."

"The proposals of the commission," he said, "if followed in their entirety, would produce only enough revenue to operate government in this Commonwealth for about two weeks, and with a state deficit of \$22,500,000, it is hard to understand how the recommendation of the commission to raise \$17,455,000 by these new taxes would even equalize the deficit or make possible any reduction in the tax on real estate."

Mrs Connors Hits Plan

Mrs Hannah M. Connors said that the proposed tax on small incomes would not be of benefit to anyone

because of the ever-increasing cost of government.

State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long declined to comment on the proposed tax legislation, disclosing that by instruction of the Legislature he had assisted the recess commission, sitting in one one or two of their meetings and answering questions on technical problems of taxation.

If the proposed \$1 a year on telephones includes extensions, users of telephones in this state would contribute nearly \$1,000,000 in taxes.

The commission's report aroused the ire of Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the National Economy League, who said:

"This report brings out the usual political course of taxation. First, industry is taxed until it begins to go out of existence or move into other states, and then the burden is shifted to the workers."

"What constructive good can be accomplished, in the last analysis, by shifting this burden of taxation in

continued

concluded

part at least to the so-called poor, by reducing the income tax exemptions from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons and from \$2500 to \$1900 for married persons?"

"Less Severe Than Expected"

Representative Burgess of Quincy, House Tax Committee chairman, said the report was "less severe than I expected" in increasing taxation on small incomes.

The commission's proposal to broaden the tax base and tax lower income brackets was indorsed by Ex-Senator George L. Barnes of Weymouth, Legislative counsel of the Associated Industries, who also approved of the plan for relieving the tax burden of industries.

"New taxes, broadening the tax base aren't going to cure what ails us," declared Mayor George J. Bates of Salem.

"I'm in favor of a sales tax, to help in the present relief crisis. But I think it ought to be applied to that one need and distributed to the places where relief is a critical problem."

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

TWO MEN DEAD, SHOT IN WOODS

NANTUCKET, Dec 3—Death to one hunter and probably fatal injuries to another in less than two days' hunting today plunged this island community into a furore of protest against the open season on deer.

George Silvia, father of four children, including Nantucket's famous triplets, was found dead in a copse today by fellow hunters, victim of an unidentified hunter.

Yesterday William Madeiros was taken to the Nantucket Hospital with gunshot wounds, also inflicted by an unidentified hunter. Surgeons probed unsuccessfully for a bullet that lodged in the man's head and is believed to have penetrated his brain. Today he was sinking rapidly and little hope was held out for his recovery.

The opening of the season resulted in a flock of hunters pouring into Nantucket from the mainland Sunday. More than a score of cars arrived on shipboard with parties of four and five gunners. As a consequence of the outpouring of gunners residents who own automobiles have been keeping them lodged in garages in fear of further casualties.

A year ago the hunting season was opened for a day on this island, but was closed by the Governor after 24 hours. At that time citizens reported that it was unsafe to be seen driving a car, so thick was the air with buckshot. Hunters were liable to mistake the machine for fleeing deer.

Reports of the casualties were dispatched to Chief Warden Carl Bates of the state division of fisheries and game.

Local wardens told Mr Bates that the only danger to human beings lurked in the state forest tracts where closely-knit thickets interfered with the vision of the hunters and tempted them to fire at any moving object which they could not distinctly see.

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DEC 3 1935

CURLEY ADVISES FALL RIVER MEN

Thinks City Paying Debt Too Rapidly

Recommending that Fall River slow down in its efforts to wipe out its \$7,000,000 debt in order to prevent any curtailment in school activities, Gov Curley brought about a truce yesterday between school authorities of that city and the Fall River Finance Commission.

The school officials had called at the Governor's office to protest against what they termed "unwarranted interference in the city's educational program by the Finance Board," including the refusal of that body to sanction postgraduate courses.

After conferring by telephone with Rupert S. Carven, member of the commission, Gov Curley said Carven had informed him the board was within its rights in anticipating a possible increase in expenditures which might follow certain changes in curriculum. Carven said he and his colleagues would be glad to sit down with the school authorities and discuss the matter, according to the Governor.

"Inasmuch as Fall River now has an outstanding debt of only \$7,000,000," said the Governor, "which they are paying off at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year, I suggest that they refund the debt and extend it, at a lower rate of interest, over a longer period of time in such a way that the educational facilities of the city will not be impaired."

The school delegation was headed by Mayor Alexander Murray of Fall River who left a brief with Gov Curley, listing the grievances of the School Committee against the Finance Board. He summed up by saying the school officials felt the finance body was depriving the locally elected School Board of the say in running the public school system.

"It is not a question of finances," said the Mayor. "We are perfectly willing to have the Finance Board run those, even though we are still running our schools at the lowest per capita cost of any large city in the State. We do think, however, that the School Committee which is elected by the people of Fall River should have a say in the educational policies of our schools."

"With the industrial conditions such as they are in Fall River we naturally want to permit a certain number of our young men or women who are unable to find jobs to con-

tinue their studies. It keeps them off the streets and adds only negligibly to the cost of running the school system."

In addition to Mayor Murray, Dr John J. Kerrigan, Dr Joseph Norman, Dr Peter Harrington, Dr John F. Keeley, Hector L. Belisle, superintendent of schools, and Charles Carroll, principal of the Fall River High School, were in the delegation.

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CURLEY SCORES NAZI ACTIONS

Points to Danger by Taking Part in Olympics

Gov Curley this afternoon made public the following letter he had sent to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports, New York city:

"I regret exceedingly that it will be impossible for me to be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple this day to join with other Americans in protesting against participation by Americans in the Olympic games scheduled to be held in Berlin this year. The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty, other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control.

"Participation by America might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike.

"The real danger of participation lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approval of a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and oppression of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who to the present time have fortunately escaped."

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GOV CURLEY TO URGE NEW \$2,000,000 PRISON

Says Break at Charlestown Will Not Affect His Plan to Give Christmas Pardons

Declaring that the problem was to be handled "in a broad and general way," with recognition given to the "frailties of human nature," Gov Curley this afternoon, commenting on the attempted escape of prisoners at Charlestown State Prison, announced that he would renew recommendation to the Legislature to abandon the present structure. He also declared that the attempted "break" would not change his plan to recommend a number of Christmas pardons.

The Governor said his legislative recommendation would call for the construction of a "maximum security" institution, probably at the Norfolk Prison colony, at a cost of \$2,000,000 under such a plan the first offenders would be kept in separate quarters, as would felons and habitual offenders.

Gov Curley said he had not yet received a report on the attempted escape from Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman of the state Department of Corrections. The Governor said he would probably issue a statement after Commissioner Lyman had reported to him.

"I am inclined to believe," said the Governor, "that it is impossible except for guards, walls and other methods to restrain the natural impulses for liberty. It is natural to expect a man, who sees a chance for freedom, to take advantage of it."

"The prospect of a pardon in return for exemplary conduct should serve as an inducement to conform with the rules and regulations of an institution and I believe it has a tendency in that direction. While it is a powerful incentive, what took place at Charlestown only shows that human nature and impulses can't be governed by regulations and promises of reward."

"It will have no effect on my plans for Christmas pardons."

"I am advised by Mr Backus (Assistant Secretary John H. Backus), that the records on file in this office show that none of those who participated in today's attempted break had requested pardons or transfers. No, it will have no effect on my pardon plans. We have to treat the problem in a broad and general way and recognize the frailties."

Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman of the State Department of Correction had a conference with Gov Curley shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. Later Commissioner Lyman stated, "A thorough and complete investigation is being made. The regular rou-

tine was resumed at the prison this afternoon.

The commissioner said he was confident that only five men were involved in the attempted break and was high in his praise of the work of the prison guards and policemen who captured the men.

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BAN ON HUNTING ON NANTUCKET

Governor Acts When Told of Woods Tragedy

After having been notified by the Nantucket Selectmen that two men had been shot and one instantly killed while hunting deer, Gov Curley this afternoon instructed Director Raymond J. Kenney of the State Division of Fisheries and Game to order the closing of the season on Nantucket Island at sunset today.

"Two men shot, one instantly killed, hunting deer," the Selectmen's telegram to the Governor read: "Please discontinue hunting season indefinitely."

The Governor immediately contacted Director Kenney and subsequently announced that he had directed the division head to order the closing of the season. The season opened at sunrise yesterday and ordinarily would close next Saturday at sunset.

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FETE IN CAMBRIDGE IN HONOR OF LYONS

To Be Held Tomorrow for Defeated Candidate

John W. Lyons, president of the Cambridge City Council, who almost became Mayor of Cambridge, losing by only 261 votes, will be tendered a banquet and testimonial tomorrow evening by his many friends at the Hotel Continental, that city. More than 400 men and women, de-



JOHN W. LYONS

voted supporters of Lyons, are expected to be present, including Gov Curley and Atty Gen Paul A. Dever. Richard C. Evarts, former city solicitor and one of the strong supporters of Lyons in the Mayoralty campaign, will be toastmaster.

The dinner also is an expression of gratitude by many in the city for Mr Lyons' public service as City Councilor and president of the Council. He served for several months as Acting Mayor in the absence of Congressman Richard M. Russell.

Because of his excellent showing in the last Mayoralty campaign his followers are organizing renewed strength looking forward two years, when he probably again will be a candidate. Representative James F. Mahoney heads a large committee for the dinner.

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DEC 3 1935

TWO MEN DEAD, SHOT IN WOODS

Father of Triplets Killed Hunting on Nantucket

NANTUCKET, Dec 3—Death to one hunter and probably fatal injuries to another in less than two days' hunting today plunged this island community into a furor of protest against the open season on deer which residents fear may turn into a slaughter of humans rather than a slaughter of venison.

George Silvia, father of four children, including Nantucket's famous triplets, was found dead in a copse today by fellow hunters, victim of an unidentified hunter.

Yesterday William Madeiros was taken to the Nantucket Hospital with gunshot wounds, also inflicted by an unidentified hunter. Surgeons probed unsuccessfully for a bullet that lodged in the man's head and is believed to have penetrated his brain. Today he was sinking rapidly and little hope was held out for his recovery.

The opening of the season resulted in a flock of hunters pouring into Nantucket from the mainland Sunday. More than a score of cars arrived on shipboard with parties of four and five gunners. As a consequence of the outpouring of gunners residents who own automobiles are keeping them safely lodged in garages in fear of further casualties.

A year ago the hunting season was opened for a day on this island, but was closed by the Governor after 24 hours. At that time citizens reported that it was unsafe to be seen driving a car, so thick was the air with buckshot. Hunters were liable to mistake the machine for fleeing deer.

Reports of the casualties were dispatched to Chief Warden Carl Bates of the state division of fisheries and game who ordered a further study of the situation and may recommend to Director Raymond J. Kenney closing of the state forest to hunters.

Local wardens told Mr Bates that the only danger to human beings lurked in the state forest tracts where closely-knit thickets interfered with the vision of the hunters and tempted them to fire at any moving object which they could not distinctly see.

EAST LEE HUNTER KILLED, MAN WHO FIRED STRICKEN

PITTSFIELD, Dec 3—Pliney D. Hunt, 57, well-known hunter and fisherman of East Lee, was accidentally shot by his son-in-law, George Shol of Lee, while hunting deer in the woods of West Becket, this morning, and died at the House of Mercy Hospital early this afternoon.

Sohl, affected by the accident, was confined to his home with a heart attack. Investigating State Police officers were unable to question him concerning how the accident happened. It was not known whether he tripped, causing his gun to be discharged, or mistook Hunt for a deer.

The deer slug passed through Pliney's stomach. Several other members of the hunting party rushed to his assistance and brought him to the hospital.

Sohl's wife yesterday gained the distinction of being the first woman in this section to get a deer in the present season. The animal was shot while in the back yard of the Sohl home in Le.

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DESCRIBES ATTITUDE ON UTILITIES ACT

Prof. Murray Speaker at Supper Forum

Utilities companies that are operating legitimately fear title 2 of the national public utilities act, which gives the federal power commission the necessary authority to carry on the activities of the companies, more than they fear the so-called "death sentence" clause, Prof. John J. Murray of the economics department of Boston University declared last night.

Prof. Murray, who was appointed associate commissioner of labor and industries by Gov. Curley last week, discussed the public utilities act in a panel discussion on social legislation at a supper forum meeting of the Community Church of Boston at 6 Byron street last night.

Title 2 of the act is an instance of the federal government stepping into state activities, infringing upon states' rights, he said, but added that "it is about time somebody lived things up concerning what these utilities companies have been getting away with." Utilities are the only place Americans can find for investing their money now, he said, and they should be preserved for the investing public.

Matthew Bullock, president of Community Church, was chairman. Other speakers were A. Frank Riel of the Young Democrats Club and attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, who discussed the social security bill, and Philip Nichols, a tax expert, who explained recent tax measures.

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FRANCIS CURLEY PRESIDES AT DINNER ON BIRTHDAY

Francis Curley, youngest son of the Governor, was 12 years old yesterday and in honor of this event he was allowed to preside last night over the family dinner at the Curley home on Jamaica way.

At table were the Governor, Leo and Paul, Francis' brothers; Mary, his sister, and Edward Donnelly, his brother-in-law.

HERALD
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DEC 3 1935

FALL RIVER BOARD PLEADS TO CURLEY

School Committee Complains Of Interference

The right of the Fall River school committee to conduct the educational activities of the Fall River schools without interference from the Fall River finance board was sought of Gov. Curley yesterday by Mayor Alexander C. Murray and a delegation of school officials. While their school budget was cited as far lower than that of other Massachusetts cities of the same size, the delegation declared that they came not to increase the budget or to have anything to do with it, but to seek control of the school facilities.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken on school matters by the finance board, the delegation pointed out that the board was opposed to post graduate courses which have been favored by the school committee because of Fall River's depressed industrial condition and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following graduation.

The Governor said Rupert S. Carven, a member of the finance board, had told him the board was well within its rights by anticipating what effect a change in curriculum would have on the city's finances.

In the delegation besides Mayor Murray were Hector L. Bellisle, superintendent of schools; Charles V. Carroll, principal of the high school; Dr. Joseph Norman, Dr. John J. Kerrigan, Dr. Peter F. Harrington, and Dr. John F. Keeley, members of the Fall River school committee.

DEC 3 1935

Taxpayers Ask Government Economy, Not New Levies

PROTESTS GROW TO \$17,000,000 PLAN FOR STATE

Real Estate Owners Join
Widespread Groups in
Bitter Objections

GOODWIN DENIES
SIGNING REPORT

Dog Track Owners Say
New Levy Would End
Racing in State

Even real estate owners, for whose relief \$17,000,000 in new revenue to the state is proposed, joined yesterday in a widespread expression of disagreement with the recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation.

While those who would be affected by the new taxation program followed the commission's report with the expected loud outburst of protest, disinterested groups and real estate owners associations also registered surprisingly bitter objections to any such recommendations becoming law.

Economy in government and not increased taxation was the remedy advanced almost unanimously in place of the commission's program.

COMMISSION SPLIT

Dissension among members of the commission was revealed yesterday when Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, a member, de-

clared he had never seen the report in its finished form, and at the same time issued an "explanatory" report. He asserted he had made it clear to his colleagues that he would not approve of a reduction of the exemption in the lower brackets unless there was an increase "all along the line on the income tax."

The report presumably was unanimous as the signatures of all members were attached, although supplementary reports were issued at the same time. William A. Davenport, chairman of the commission, flatly contradicted Mr. Goodwin in the charge that the report had been issued without giving him a chance to express his own opinion apart from that of the commission.

Gov. Curley termed the report "intensely interesting." He said he had asked the state planning board to confer with the advisory board, also known as the "brain trust," and make an intensive study of the taxation problem, reporting not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January," the Governor concluded.

SEE END OF RACING

Heads of utility companies, which would bear a large share of the proposed tax burden, were reluctant to comment yesterday, pending a closer study of the report. The telephone company would pay \$1 a year for every one of the 806,544 telephones now in use in Massachusetts; the electric light companies one-tenth of a cent for each kilowatt hour sold and the gas companies one-half a cent for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold.

A high official in one large power company, who refused to be quoted for publication, declared the proposed tax on the kilowatt hours of electricity sold would be confiscatory. He pointed out that much so-called surplus power was sold at an extremely low rate.

Dog and horse race track promoters, who would be forced to turn over 10 per cent. instead of 3½ per cent., respectively, to the state from the pari-mutuel handle, predicted

such an added tax would end racing in Massachusetts, and shut-off the hundreds of thousands of dollars in revenue it brought to the state this year.

George C. Funk, president of the Bay State Greyhound Association, and Howard Clark Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, which share Wonderland park at Revere, were unanimous in the opinion that the tax would "kill the goose that laid the golden egg." Only 15 per cent. of the handle is taken from the bettors under the pari-mutuel law, and both declared no promoter would consider it worthwhile to stage dog races for only five per cent. of the handle.

Allan Wilson, general manager of Suffolk Downs, said it is evident that the commission had not examined its books to determine whether his association could afford to give up 1½ per cent. more of its mutuel handle.

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, Inc., asserted that "if the unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials of the people's money were curtailed, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary." Further he said:

"NO AID TO REAL ESTATE"

"The taxpayers' and real estate owners' memory is short. It will be remembered that in 1917 they were told that if an income tax was adopted in this state, it would reduce the tax on real estate. Even with this relief, real estate taxes steadily mounted. In 1929 they were again told that if a gasoline tax was put on, it would relieve the tax on real estate. Even with the amount of money raised on the gasoline tax, the tax on real estate has steadily mounted. The commission now states that the purpose of these new taxes is to relieve the tax on real estate, but the commission fails to point out in its recommendations how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to a reduction of the tax on real estate.

"It is about time that the taxpayers of this state demanded some absolute assurance that the increased taxes derived from any new forms of taxation must automatically resolve itself into a reduction of taxes on real estate, and would not simply be a source of additional revenue placed at the disposal of the

Continued

DEC 3 1935

SCHUSTER SAYS FULLER CAN WIN

Asks That G. O. P. Have Him
Oppose Curley in 1936

Winfield Schuster, member of the Governor's council, last night urged Republicans to nominate former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to oppose Gov. Curley in the 1936 election, warning that Curleyism is slowly strangling the ideals and industry of the commonwealth.

A large audience of women, members of the Malden Women's Republican Club, applauded his tribute to Fuller and his sharp attack on the Governor in the auditorium of the Malden high school.

"The Republicans must nominate an honest, able, independent man like Alvan T. Fuller in 1936, a man who will have the confidence and support of intelligent, independent voters, if they are to defeat Curley in the next election," he said. "Mr. Fuller could defeat Curley for Governor or any other elective office in the state.

"I would like to say that Gov. Curley can be easily defeated in the next election, but I can't, because he will not be easily defeated in 1936. He is a man of tremendous power, absolutely ruthless, a man who will do almost anything to obtain his ends, and he is building a vast political machine.

"Massachusetts faces a grave crisis, not that of Democrats against Republicans or new deal against old deal, but that of preservation of the commonwealth against the attack of Curleyism.

"We today are seeing our ideals slowly strangled to death by Gov. Curley. We heard him talk of work and wages. But the only ones to benefit from his work and wages talk have been his henchmen.

"We have seen him add bureaucrat after bureaucrat, imposing upon industry liability after liability, making it more and more difficult for industries to operate in the state. Many plants have already been forced to move from Massachusetts.

"He has boasted of his ability to get money from Washington, yet we have seen him go to Washington and return empty-handed. Massachusetts is getting less than other states of comparable size.

"He has introduced a policy of character assassination unparalleled in the history of the state, one designed to intimidate men into following his wishes. We have seen him reward Richard Grant with a \$7000 a year job for his attacks on opponents of Curley."

Judge Emma Fall Schofield of Malden addressed the meeting briefly and Anthony Julian, chairman of the Watertown Republican committee, described the success of the organization work in Watertown that led to the recent election sweep by the Republicans. Mrs. Mattie H. Fillebrown presided at the meeting and Mrs. Raymond W. Wheeler, a member of the Republican state committee, introduced Mr. Schuster

public officials of this state to create new burdens of expenditure. The report establishes much more clearly than any prior argument has done, the immediate need for a careful, technical study of the whole tax structure in Massachusetts, as well as a study of the expenditures of government in this state, which would without question disclose many forms of reduction of unnecessary expenditures, which would probably make new taxes unnecessary and would settle some of the trying questions which are no more than propounded in the report of the special commission.

"The proposals of the commission, if followed in their entirety, would produce only enough revenue to operate government in this commonwealth for about two weeks, and with a state deficit of \$22,500,000, it is hard to understand how the recommendation of the commission to raise \$17,455,000 by these new taxes would even equalize the deficit or make possible any reduction in the tax on real estate."

Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the National Economy League, criticized the appointment of such a commission to find means to inflict more taxes when every effort should be made toward a reduction. "The report of the special legislative committee on taxation," he said, "should serve as a warning to the people of this state of the inevitable results of reckless expenditure of public funds. Here is a commission appointed by the Legislature struggling to devise new ways of imposing taxation upon the people at a time when every effort should be exerted not toward devising new means of taxation, but toward enforcing economy in public expenditures."

Mayor Mansfield, who has strongly advocated a sales tax as a means of producing added revenue, declined to comment on the commission's report. He was also silent on the commission's proposal that the state collect excise taxes and then turn them over to the municipalities, because of the frequent inability of the local collectors to locate the taxpayer.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., chairman of the Senate committee on taxation in 1933 and 1934, branded the recommendation as "all one-sided, bearing harest on the mass of the people. He recalled that Goodwin was a member of the commission and that he had been an advocate of the principles of the Equal Tax League.

"Goodwin called me the State street boy," he said. "That was hard to take when I was trying to get some measure of tax reform. I think I might call him the State street boy if he's for this commission's report."

Senator Parkman declared it "brutal" that the commission would recommend that the present exemption of taxes on \$1000 or less from securities be removed.

"It means that the retired school-teacher, for example," he said, "is taxed 6 per cent. on the small savings she has at the end of her life, while the active teacher is taxed only 1½ per cent. on her income."

The proposed tax on store inventories "will rob Boston in favor of the manufacturing cities," he declared. The inventory and utility taxes amounted to a sales tax, he said.

"For a commission that set out with the theories of Goodwin and Davenport, about taxing intangibles, this commission has labored and brought forth a mouse," he concluded.

Goodwin's "explanatory" report was given out last night and read as follows:

I desire to make this supplementary and explanatory report. While I am in favor of a readjustment of the tax burden, in order to relieve real estate and industry, I believe the way to do it is by taxing those who can afford to pay.

With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programs, and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops, and other employments for less than \$1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of over \$1400 and married men receiving an income of over \$1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I made it clear to my fellow-members on the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax.

In 1916, when the income tax went into effect, home owners and other real estate owners throughout this state were paying an average of \$19.4 per thousand for a tax, and today they are paying an average tax, throughout the state, of \$33.06. In 1916, when the income tax was adopted, 6 per cent. of the income on taxable stocks and bonds was set as the equivalent of the \$19.14 real estate owners had to pay; 1½ per cent. was set as the proper relative tax on salaries and business income, and on annuities; and 3 per cent. on profits from the sale of stock.

Since 1916, year by year, the real estate tax has increased with the increasing cost of government, and real estate has carried the whole burden, with the result that today the tax on incomes is the same as it was in 1916, while the real estate tax is almost double.

I recommend an increase in the tax on the dividends from intangibles from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent. I believe the income tax on salaries and business and annuities should be increased to at least 2½ per cent., and that there should be an increase on gains from the sale of shares of stock from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent.

To recommend a reduction in exemptions, and not to increase the income tax, is to place a burden on the little fellow without a compensating burden on those who can best afford to pay.

DEC 3 1935

BUSHNELL RAPS COAKLEY TALK

Charges Attempt to Stir Racial Prejudices Of Voters

By W. E. MULLINS

Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston last night was accused by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican club of Massachusetts, of having engaged in "a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth."

As toastmaster at a victory banquet given at the chamber of commerce in honor of Republicans elected in special and municipal elections, Bushnell lashed out at Coakley as "a rubber stamp" now for Gov. Curley.

His attack on Coakley was provoked by a recent speech delivered by the Democratic councillor in which he charged that the Republican party is dominated by the

"royal purple" and that the "Brahmins controlling it regard the many not of their cast as barbarians."

RECALLS CURLEY ATTACK

"This man," Bushnell continued, "used to tell the people of this commonwealth that Curley wore brass knuckles and a sweater and that on occasion he took to the road. Now he has discovered that Curley is the greatest Governor in 50 years."

"In a recent speech he discussed the royal purple. He said the Republican party is only an organization maintained for the privileged few, operated to perpetuate Brahmin control over the people. How he loves to talk of Brahmin control when he has no defense to offer for the misdeeds of his party."

"This learned discussion was a dirty, cowardly, miserable attempt on his part to create and stir up racial prejudices among the voters of this commonwealth. He discussed our alleged intolerance. He advised us that Councillor Schuster, Coakley himself and Oscar Dionne are regarded as outcasts by these Brahmins."

"Let us point out to him that we nominated Dionne for state treasurer last year and that he was defeated by Curley Democratic votes. A few years ago we attempted to nominate Mr. Carriere of Fitchburg and he was defeated in our primary by an incubus subsequently appointed to office by Mr. Curley. Lest there be any mistake I refer to Alonzo B. Cook."

"The Republican party stands for racial equality. Here tonight I do not propose to introduce any of our guests as Franco-Americans, or Irish-Americans or English-Americans or Puritan-Americans, because they are all good substantial Americans and typically representative of the Republican party."

The honored guests were Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank E. Lewis of Everett and Representatives-elect William Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester.

CAMPAIGNS DESCRIBED

The dinner attracted more than 600 Republicans, assembled from many sections of the commonwealth and particularly from the districts

in which the honored guests had been successful in the various special and municipal elections.

For the most part the various successful candidates for office discussed the methods by which they had been elected against Democratic opponents.

Mayor-elect Knox made the surprising charge that the Republican committee in his city had publicly endorsed his Democratic opponent in their non-partisan contest and moreover had advised him to save his time and money because he was slated for defeat.

Senator McSweeney, with a single bitter reference to "Monsignor McGlue and Monsignor McGrath, two great statesmen in the Democratic party who came into my district in an attempt to defeat me" again assured his audience that they could disregard the Democratic propaganda which has been circulated to the effect that "I can be had."

Discussing his abiding affection for the late Congressman Augustus Peabody Gardner, from whom he learned his Republicanism, he said that his party allegiance had been assailed brassvally. In a humorous sally toward Gov. Curley he recalled the title of

an ancient melody entitled "Your Harvest Days Are Over." "The concluding words to that line in the song," McSweeney said, "are 'Jesse dear,' but I leave it to you to replace the last one with something more appropriate."

He predicted that his district would be carried next year in the fight for the governorship by the Republican nominee. He based this prediction on the fact that "the people are aroused; they have spoken and Essex county is coming back. It will be a bulwark of Republicanism in the next election."

MADE NO PLEDGES

Lewis, 32-year-old mayor-elect of Everett, explained the methods by which he expelled the politicians from the direction of his campaign and won with the aid of unpaid assistants who pulled every doorbell in the city.

Without a single paid worker on his side, Lewis said, he also emerged without having given a single prom-

ise and without having spent a single dollar on a radio speech. His appeal, he explained, was made directly to the taxpayers.

Knox, paying warm tribute to Irving Westman, director of his campaign in Somerville, appealed for new leadership and organization throughout the state in the party. He expressed his gratitude to the "many votes I received from right-thinking Democrats."

Archambault said he attributed his election largely to the harmony that prevailed in the ranks of his party. He was given, he explained, an uncontested nomination while nine Democrats sought their party's nomination. Three prospective Republican candidates, he continued, voluntarily retired and endorsed him. The lesson, he said, brought out a 100 per cent. Republican vote "and many right-thinking Democrats."

He accused the Democrats of having "expended \$100,000 in their primary, \$60,000 of it the people's money. Incidentally, the Democratic nominee wanted another \$60,000 to spend, but the first \$60,000 defeated him."

He urged the party in the state to adopt the same harmonious methods of selecting their nominees for the state ticket. "Let us," he said, "put our heads together and think for a change. I only ask you to take a page out of our book. With harmony in the party at large there is no end to what we can accomplish. Let us not cast aside the racial groups, as we have done in the past. Our party has been no worse in this respect than the Democrats. They, in fact, have chased many of them back into our party."

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HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

DINNER TOMORROW FOR JOHN W. LYONS

Friends of John W. Lyons, acting mayor of Cambridge and president of the Cambridge city council, will honor him tomorrow night at a dinner and reception to be held at the Hotel Continental, Cambridge. Lyons was recently defeated for mayor of the city, losing by 258 votes.

Atty. Richard Evarts will be the toastmaster and the speakers will be Gov. Curley and Paul Dever, attorney-general. Representatives James F. Mahoney heads the large committee in charge of the event.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

If the reverberations following the report of the recess commission on taxation yesterday can be taken as a reasonable gauge, tomorrow should be a day fraught with more than the usual Beacon hill excitement. Before sunset will be due the reports of most of the remaining recess commissions. Among these are the commission created to recommend improvements in Boston's financial setup and the commission on biennial sessions. Then on top of all this will come the appointment by Gov. Curley of a commissioner of education and the confirmation by the council or the refusal to confirm Thomas H. Green of Charlestown.

Police chiefs throughout the state yesterday received from Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, a letter congratulating them on the reduction of automobile deaths in October and November from 311 to 213. "I am asking you to continue your intensive drive against speeders and drunken drivers," he said, "during the months of December and January, which are also bad months, because of wet and slippery streets and other bad weather conditions."

State officials yesterday received invitations to the meeting at the Parker House Thursday of the National Emergency Council. The heads of the various state relief agencies will present at the meet-

ing factual reports on their work. The state officials were assured in the invitations "of getting a comprehensive understanding of the objectives, the organization and the availability of the various government agencies."

A group of 20 members of the House of Representatives, headed by Rep. J. Honan of Winthrop, conferred with Edmond J. Hoy, Gov. Curley's secretary, on the suggestion that he make known their interest in the possible appointment of Dr. Emery C. Kennington, Boston eye specialist, as director of the division of fisheries and game to succeed Raymond J. Kenney, whose term has expired. The Governor refused to comment on the suggestion.

A bill calling for the election of the state public utilities commissioners by the voters of the commonwealth was filed in the House yesterday by Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester. A similar bill was introduced by Dorgan last year but was defeated.

Dorgan also filed a bill providing that the mayor of Boston rather than the Governor should appoint the Boston police commissioner.

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DEC 3 1935

CURLEY TO NAME W.H. BARKER

William H. Barker of East Boston, former member of the House and now a deputy U. S. marshal, will be appointed by Gov. Curley to be clerk of the East Boston district court to succeed John S. C. Nicholls whose tenure will expire next Tuesday. The Barker nomination is expected to be submitted to the executive council at tomorrow's regular weekly meeting.

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POST

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DEC 3 1935

SAYS SCHOOLS NOT TO SUFFER

Curley Gives Assurance to Fall River

Governor Curley promised a protesting Fall River delegation at the State House yesterday that there would be no impairment of the school system of this city through the activities of the State-appointed Board of Finance.

A complaint was made by the group that the finance board was seeking to control the school curriculum as well as the finances, and opposed the operation of post-graduate courses in the schools. The Governor communicated with Commissioner Rupert S. Carven of the board of finance, who informed him that the board was well within its rights in anticipating what effect a change in the school courses would have on the city's finances.

Commissioner Carven reported that the city is refunding its debt at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year, and the Governor suggested that relief could be obtained at the present time by refunding at a lower rate and over a longer period.

Informed that the Board of finance was ready and willing to sit in with the Mayor and school authorities to solve the school finance problem, the Governor suggested that they hold the conference.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

FULLER BOOM BY SCHUSTER

Says He Is Man Who Could Easily Defeat Curley

Booming former Governor Alvan T. Fuller as a candidate for the gubernatorial campaign next year, Governor's Councillor Winfield Schuster last night addressed the meeting of the Malden Woman's Republican Club in the Malden High School auditorium.

After telling the assembly that the women formed the better half of the Republican party in point of organization at the present time, the councillor denounced the Curley administration in ringing terms and labelled the Republican party as "the only instrument that can save the State from a ruthless dictatorship."

"In choosing our candidate," he said, "we want a man who will win the mass of independent voters in this State numbering 200,000 strong, as well as the voters of our own party. We have plenty of men in the Republican party who can win for us. Right here in your city you have one of them—former Governor Alvan T. Fuller—one of the most successful and distinguished Governors in recent years. He could easily defeat Curley, whether he was running for Governor or United States Senator."

When Councillor Schuster mentioned the name of the former Governor the audience burst forth in cheers that lasted several minutes.

DEC 3 1935

VICTORY DINNER BY G. O. P. CLUB

Seven Recent Winners Presented as Exhibits of Rehabilitation of Party Throughout State



As proof of their belief that the State is undergoing a political change in their favor, Republicans to the number of about 400 hailed recently elected members of their party at a

banquet at the Chamber of Commerce last night.

SEVEN PRESENTED

The dinner was under the auspices of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

setts, and Robert T. Bushnell, president, presented in all seven exhibits of Republican rehabilitation. They included Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, Representatives-elect William Stockwell of Maynard and Axel U. Sternlop of Worcester, and Mayors-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank E. Lewis of Everett.

Party harmony, organization and doorbell ringing were prescribed by each of the men who had won Republican victories in their cities or districts, as the remedy which the party should apply throughout the State to bring about defeat of Governor Curley and the Democratic candidates generally in the 1936 election.

Not All Harmony

Mayor-elect Knox of Somerville said that party harmony was not all that it should have been in his city in the recent election, because, he said, some of the members of the Republican city committee endorsed his opponent, Mayor James E. Hagan. He and Mayor-elect Lewis of Everett attributed much of their success to the fact that they had ignored the "pols" in their campaign and had counted heavily upon the hard work of enthusiastic friends, who rang doorbells throughout the cities in their efforts to bring out the votes.

"Thinking Democrats" in all of the cities were credited with having joined with practically solid Republican votes to bring about the victories in all of the city and district elections.

President and Toastmaster Bushnell said he was proud of the varied representation among the guests at the head table, but he insisted that he was not going to present any of them as hyphenated Americans, but as just plain American citizens.

Must Recognize Racial Groups

Mayor-elect Archambault of Lowell, however, took occasion to remind the Republican party leaders that they must recognize the various racial groups. Failure of the Republicans to do so in the past had driven many of them out of the party, Mr. Archambault said, and every effort must be made to bring them back into the fold, for only with their return will come party success.

Senator McSweeney took a fling at Chairman Joseph McGrath and Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State committee, for their attempts to defeat him in the second Essex district. Referring to his own majority of 1299 in his home city of Salem, despite the fact that Governor Curley carried that city by 5000, Senator McSweeney predicted that in the next State election, Salem will be found safely back in the Republican column, where for years it had stood under the leadership of such Republicans as the late Congressman Augustus Feabody Gardner.

Brief Speech

"Let the Republicans of the rest of the State become aroused as they did in old Essex," he said, "and I will be

able to hear that favorite song of mine, written years ago, 'Your Harvest Days Are Over.' In its original form, final words of that title were 'Jessie Dear,' but you can supply another appropriate name in the title when the State-wide victory has been won."

One of the shortest speeches ever delivered at a political banquet was that of Rep.-elect Stockwell of Maynard former postmaster of his town, who was displaced in that position by Frank C. Sheridan, Democrat. Mr. Stockwell then got himself elected on the Republican ticket as a member of the Legislature. When called upon to tell his story at the banquet, he contented himself with the statement: "I am new in this legislative business, but I can assure you that I will act as a Republican."

Continued

Concluded
Mayor-Elect Cookson of Worcester said that his campaign was fought and won solely on an anti-Curley issue and he invited all business enterprises looking for a location to come to Worcester.

Organization Work

Axel W. Sternlof, elected in a special election as a member of the House to succeed the late Representative Victor Rolander, said that his victory and that of Mayor Cookson were won because of intensive organization work, which found 120 Republican captains in charge of getting out the vote in his own ward and similar groups working in the other sections of the city.

Every one of the Republicans was given most enthusiastic applause, and many expressions of disapproval of the Curley administration were shouted from time to time. "Has anybody here seen Kelley," greeted the presentation of Mayor-elect Cookson, who defeated Representative Edward J. Kelley in the anti-Curley fight in that city. "Attaboys" were hurled at practically all of the speakers as they told how the Republicans rallied 100 per cent to their support in the recent elections.

Several of the speakers put in a plug for State ticket candidates from their own sections and there were suggestions that it would be wise for the party to look outside of Boston for its nominees.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

CHARGES STATE WORK A FARCE

Rep. Kiley Says Jobless
Victims

Characterizing the State work and wage programme as a "cruel farce to the unemployed of Massachusetts," James J. Kiley of Charlestown last night charged that Frank Kane, Governor Curley's employment manager, "is using the millions appropriated by the last Legislature for the purpose of building up political machines for a few favored politicians."

"On the pretense of helping the unemployed, Frank Kane lobbied the bond issue through the Legislature by parceling out a few jobs at a time," said Representative Kiley. "However, the men were discharged a few days after the Legislature adjourned. In other words the jobs held good while the Legislature was in session and the administration needed the votes of the members."

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

PROPOSED NEW TAXES ASSAILED

Wave of Protests From Every Side ---Doubt If Legislature Would Sponsor Them

A mounting wave of indignant protest against the recommendations of the special Legislative committee to add 200,000 new taxpayers and raise \$17,000,000 for the relief of real estate and manufacturing throughout the State continued to be voiced from all sides last night.

Scathing criticism of the proposed legislation which would reach into the pockets of the small wage earner by reducing exemptions in State income tax from \$2500 to \$1900 a year for married persons and from \$2000 to \$1400 for single persons was directed at the report.

FACE STIFF FIGHT

Indications last night were that the proposals for new tax levies will meet with the stiffest kind of opposition and the opinion was freely expressed that they would not be adopted by the incoming Legislature. Already some members of the Legislature have announced themselves as being unalterably opposed to the recommendations.

Criticism was strongly directed at the sections of the report which provide a tax of \$1 on the telephone company for each telephone installed, a ½-cent tax on the gas companies for each 100 cubic feet of gas sold, and 1-10 of a cent on the electric companies for each kilowatt hour sold. Although it was supposed to be the utility companies that would pay these taxes, commentators expressed the opinion that it would be the consumer who would bear the burden of the increase.

Criticized by Nichols

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, an expert on taxation, was particularly indignant at the sections of the report which recommends a cut in exemptions on the State income tax so that more small wage earners would be included, and the imposition of taxes on telephones, gas, electricity and savings accounts.

"It seems to me that this is pushing taxes down the throats of those people who have suffered the most during the depression," declared Mr. Nichols. "This is going to the extreme in taxation. It is very unusual and unprecedented. I am confident that it will not pass."

Former Mayor Nichols was indignant at the proposal to tax savings accounts. "Savings accounts," he declared, "are something which we always regarded as something to be protected and encouraged. This is the most extreme plan for taxation ever proposed here."

Charles E. Lee, executive secretary of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and a recognized authority on real estate taxation, expressed doubt if adoption of the recommendations in the report would result in relief to real estate.

Sees No Real Estate Relief

"I will agree with the commission," said Mr. Lee, "that the effect of our tax system has been to bear down heaviest on real estate at a time when it could least afford to pay. . . . but speaking for myself I will say that I question if the report of the commission will result in any relief to real estate. If the commission really desired to

relieve real estate it seems to me it has failed to recommend the one change which would insure such a result. I refer to an overall tax limitation on real estate.

"The Boston Real Estate Exchange filed with the 1935 Legislature a bill providing a maximum limit to the tax rates in the cities and towns of the State. So long as the tax rate is unlimited, real estate remains the class of property which absorbs all additional tax burdens, and experience in this and other States has shown that new sources of revenue, instead of decreasing the burden on real estate, as an actual fact increased it.

"The practical working out of that follows: New revenue is provided usually in time of depression. The appropriating authorities use this new revenue. Business improves. The amount of revenue produced by new taxes increases with improved business and is spent. Then business suffers a slump and revenue from these sources of taxes slump with business, but no effective effort is made to decrease the expenses which were speeded up to the limit of revenue of good times. Therefore the slack is charged to real estate.

"A good demonstration of this is the Massachusetts income tax. This law was passed in 1916 and the chief avowed reason for its enactment was "to relieve real estate," but the result was that all additional moneys have been spent and that the tax rate in Boston is more than double what it was in 1916."

Continued

Curley Wants Another Report

Governor Curley, in commenting on the recommendations described them as "interesting."

"The programme announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting," he said. "There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, and on this question of taxation we have decided to ask the State Planning Board to confer with the Advisory Board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 30."

"In the event that there are certain proposals in the tax programme that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message in January."

In a statement last night, Frank A. Goodwin, member of the special commission, said: "I desire to make this supplementary and explanatory report. While I am in favor of a readjustment of the tax burden, in order to relieve real estate and industry, I believe the way to do it is by taxing those who can afford to pay."

"With hundreds of thousands of our citizens on relief and public works programmes and hundreds of thousands more working in factories, shops and other employments for less than \$1000 a year, I am agreed that single persons receiving an income of over \$1400 and married men receiving an income of over \$1900 should be taxed on the amount above that income. However, I make it clear to my fellow members of the commission that I would not agree to approve of this reduction in exemptions unless there was an increase all along the line on the income tax."

Economy vs. Taxation

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, Inc., in commenting on the report, said:

"The report . . . indicates clearly the futility of attacking the present governmental problem in Massachusetts from the angle of taxation rather than that of economy. Taxation is simply the medium of collecting the money to pay the bills. If the unnecessary and unwise expenditures by our governmental officials of the people's money were curtailed, most of these proposed taxes would be unnecessary."

"The commission states that the purpose of these new taxes is to relieve the tax on real estate, but the commission fails to point out in its recommendations how this increased revenue will definitely and absolutely be applied to reduction of the tax on real estate."

"Next year is an election year. It is more than likely that the members of the Legislature will not desire to go before their constituents for re-election upon a programme of having produced new taxes. It is, therefore, inescapable that the only course open to the taxpayer, be he large or small, is to fight the cause of taxation—extravagance and waste in government. . . ."

Favors Relief for Mills

Approval was placed on the proposed legislation by Frank L. Carpenter, secretary treasurer of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and George R. Mason, secretary of the Fall River Merchants' Association.

Mr. Carpenter said that legislation exempting the textile mills from taxation on machinery used in manufacturing, proposed by the special State Commission, would not only result in a substantial saving to Fall River plants, but would also put them in a better position to compete with other sections of the country.

Herman C. Loeffler, executive secretary of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, while declining to comment on the recommendations as a whole expressed approval of the special commission's stand on the collection of motor vehicle excise taxes.

Stating that the principle of providing relief for real estate is "commendable," Rodney W. Long of Cambridge, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, declined to comment on the report. He explained that the Massachusetts Real Estate is preparing a tax platform which is expected to be made public about the middle of this month. He said all kinds of business and organizations and representative citizens throughout the State have been requested to confer on this platform so that the burden of taxation may be distributed as equitably as possible.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

TAX PLAN STARTS WAR ON EXPENSES

Opposition to the proposed \$17,000,000 tax bill rapidly crystallized yesterday with small wage earners and real estate owners voicing their objections. All indications were that the bill embodying the proposal would have trouble getting by the legislative committee on taxation.

Among the proposals of the special recess committee on taxation which aroused wage earners was one which would cut a married man's income tax exemption from \$2500 to \$1900, and a single man's exemption from \$2000 to \$1400.

Real estate owners, through their spokesmen, doubted the new program would in any way relieve their present tax burden.

Championing the cause of the wage earner were Representatives John A. Murray of Watertown, Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester and James J. Kiley of Charlestown, and Senator P. Eugene Casey, member of the Legislative Committee on Taxation.

Frank A. Goodwin, one-time champion of tax reform, explained yesterday that his views were not fully expressed in the report of the recess committee, and that he had no knowledge that the report had been drawn up in final form.

Meanwhile, Gov. James M. Curley said he would ask the state planning board to confer with the advisory board to make an intensive study of the plan and report to him by Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the program that are meritorious," the Governor said, "I shall be in a position to recommend them to the Legislature in my annual message next January."

GOODWIN TO TALK

Goodwin said he did not see the completed report of the committee before it was made public.

Asked if he favored lowering exemptions for married and single men, Goodwin said:

"I am not in favor of lowering income tax exemptions unless we double the income tax all along the line, including intangibles and income from business."

To clarify his position, Goodwin promised to issue a supplementary statement to the committee report tomorrow.

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, who has for years led efforts to secure tax relief for real estate owners, and Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, expressed dissatisfaction with the committee's recommendations.

WAGE-EARNERS HIT

"The new tax would increase the burden now carried by the small wage earners who find it difficult enough now to exist," Mrs. Connors said.

"Besides there is no assurance that the proposed tax will be used to relieve the burden on real estate owners."

"It would have been better had the committee recommend ways of limiting public expenditures which are the cause of high taxes."

While admitting that some of their proposals of the committee were worthy of consideration, Bird said he could see little relief for real estate owners in the recommendations generally.

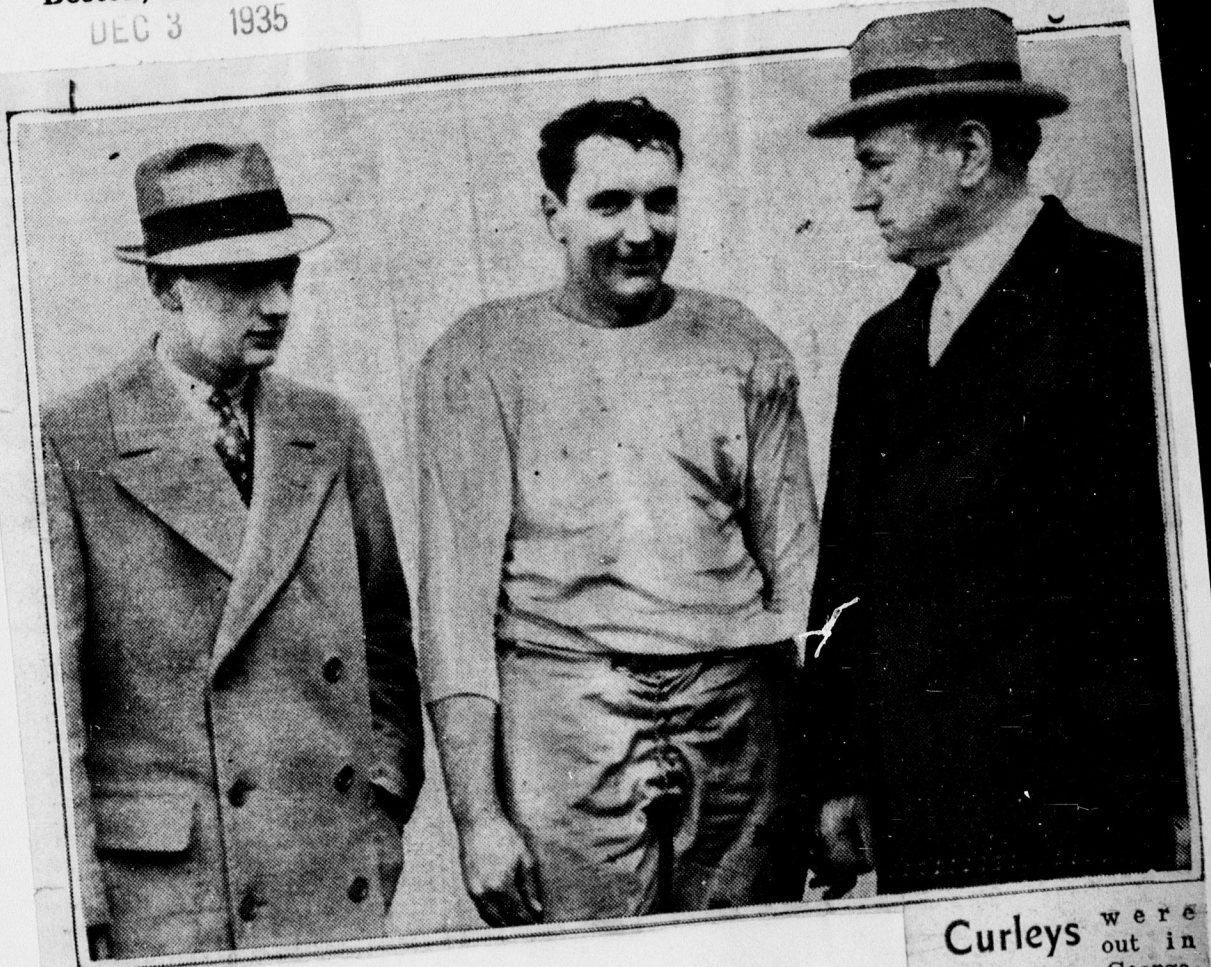
STOP WASTE

"Whatever ultimate alterations in our tax policies are accomplished," Bird said, "it is becoming more and more apparent that the only immediate solution of our problem is for the taxpayers generally to adhere to the policy designated to make their legislators conscious of their distress and responsive to their demands for the elimination of waste and extravagance."

A similar view, that expenses should be cut rather than taxes increased was expressed by Rep. Arthur I. Burgess of Quincy, member of the legislative committee on taxation.

RECORD
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DEC 3 1935



Curleys were out in force for Georgetown-Western Maryland game at Baltimore. Paul, left and Governor Curley, right, went down to cheer Tackle Leo. But Georgetown lost, 14-10.

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DEC 3 1935

DEMOCRAT GETS MIDDLESEX JOB

Republican Middlesex county received a surprise yesterday when its county commissioners approved the appointment as third assistant clerk of the East Cambridge district court, of Paul Cronin, 30 Baldwin st., Cambridge, described as a Curley Democrat.

The appointment was made by Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, recent appointee as clerk to succeed William A. Forbes, Republican.

The Middlesex county commissioners comprise two Republicans and one Democrat.

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DEC 3 1935

OATH TO GRANT GIVEN BY CURLEY

Fov. Curley administered the oath of office to Richard D. Grant, his former secretary, as a member of the State Public Utilities Commission and at the same time swore in Edmond J. Hoy of Boston as his new chief secretary.

Both were sworn in while other members of the chief executive's office staff looked on at the ceremony in the governor's private office. Mrs. Grant, the new commissioner's wife, and their three daughters, were present.

Following the ceremony John H. Backus, the governor's assistant secretary, presented Commissioner Grant with a desk set.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

Curley Exhausts Contingent Fund, Bowker Learns

'Astounding' Expenditures for Flowers, Luncheons and Automobile Hire Shown

By William F. Furbush

Prediction yesterday by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline before the Women's Republican Club of Wellesley that Governor James M. Curley's executive department contingent funds of about \$117,000 would prove to be virtually exhausted as of Nov. 30, was followed soon after by his receipt of official figures showing that executive expenditures have left a balance of only \$3156.71.

This balance was shown in figures submitted on Bowker's request by State Comptroller George E. Murphy. The figures disclosed what Bowker termed as "astounding" disbursements for such things as flowers, luncheons, automobile hire, extra clerical and stenographer assistance, printing of programs and tickets, badges, ribbons, orchestral service and souvenirs.

Outstanding among the expenditures was an item for \$3330.75 for "luncheons, dinners, etc.," which Bowker said he would endeavor to have explained as a "pretty large" item for luncheons since he last obtained figures on the fund on Oct. 24.

Contrasting the balance left for one year under the Curley regime, with about \$54,000 turned back to the State Treasury last year under the administration of Governor Joseph B. Ely, Bowker, who has been the Curley nemesis with relation to executive department expenditures, said:

"My prediction that the funds would be found to be virtually exhausted is sustained by the figures showing a balance of about \$3000. It should by this time become apparent to the citizens of the Commonwealth that, rather than efficiency and economy running the Government, Governor Curley is giving us an administration of waste and inefficiency."

In his address at Wellesley, at which there was an attendance of 150 persons who applauded throughout his criticism of the Curley regime, Representative Bowker paraphrased Cato's, "Delenda est Carthago," by declaring, "Delenda est Curleyo." He said that "Curleyism must be destroyed as a menace to Massachusetts."

In the course of his address he took some sly thrusts at Executive Councilor Daniel H. Coakley who, though formerly an arch foe of the present governor, recently declared that Mr. Curley was the best executive the State has had in fifty years.

Bowker called Coakley and Curley the "Love Birds" at the State House and branded as a "lot of clap-trap and bunk" Coakley's encomiums directed at the State's chief executive. The councilor, Bowker said, "is praising the governor only for his own personal gain."

Funds Swapped

Comptroller Murphy's figures, as presented to Bowker today on the latter's written request filed last Friday, showed that of the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund appropriated by the Legislature as an "emergency" fund for use by the executive department, only \$2223.92 remained on Nov. 30, the end of the State's fiscal year.

Much of the \$100,000 fund, as Bowker has set forth in his previous check-ups, was transferred to the \$15,000 executive contingent fund made available by the Legislature. Disbursements out of this supplemented fund have left a balance of \$732.25. The Council contingent fund, swelled from \$2500 to \$5500 by transfers from its sister executive funds now has a balance of \$201.34, according to Murphy's summary.

Outstanding items of expense from the various funds as emphasized in a quick study by Bowker included: \$1076.72 for automobile hire, taxis and travel; flow-

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Governor Sees Some Merit in New Tax Plan

Following publication of the drastic changes in the Massachusetts tax laws recommended by the special committee on taxation, Gov. Curley said yesterday he would ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and report to him by Dec. 20.

The governor emphasized that real estate owners are now bearing three-quarters of the burden of the cost of Government, and said he wished to be in a position to recommend to the Legislature in his annual message in January meritorious proposals in the tax program.

The governor's statement follows: "The program announced by the special committee on taxation is intensely interesting. There is no subject more important or difficult to determine as to what is wise or unwise, but on this question of taxation I have decided to ask the State planning board to confer with the advisory board and make an intensive study and report to me not later than Dec. 20.

"In the event there are certain proposals in the tax program that are meritorious, and I am certain that there are many, I shall be in a position to recommend them to the legislature in my annual message in January.

"The fact remains that real estate, and more particularly home owners, must receive relief since over a long period of years organized money has been divesting itself of its just share of the burden of taxation, with the result that today in Massachusetts more than three-quarters of the burden of the entire cost of government is borne by the owners of real estate."

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DEC 3 1935

A Record the Governor Should Like

There is growing hope that Governor Curley intends to keep faith with the best interest of the schools of Massachusetts by reappointing Dr. Payson Smith the commissioner of education. In the governor's judgment certain values stand high. Among them, we like to believe, is a true regard for the welfare of the public schools—essential foundation, as they are, of the welfare of our children today and of the Commonwealth tomorrow.

That Dr. Smith serves this high cause well is attested by the endorsement of teachers' and superintendents' organizations throughout the State. It is known and recognized, indeed, by educators in every part of the nation. Explaining the commissioner's wide repute, there is his record of solid achievement. During the eighteen years of his service in the present office, he has contributed much to the schools' progress. Since the normal schools are the training grounds of the State's teachers, Dr. Smith has given concentrated attention to their improvement. Admission requirements have been strengthened, better courses have been introduced in many cases and the curricula have been made more uniform. With the study extended to a four-year basis, leading to advanced degrees, the normal schools under Commissioner Smith have become "Teachers' Colleges" in fact as well as in the new name now given them.

Meanwhile, the bettering of standards and the attainment of more uniform standards among the schools of all cities and towns in Massachusetts have been aided both by expert guidance from the State commissioner's office, and also by improvements of State law. The Department of Education has prepared many new courses of study for use in the schools, and has shown how existing courses could be more helpfully arranged. The teaching profession has been given a sounder economic support, with the establishment of decent minimum salaries, improved retirement provisions and a better chance of increased pay according to service rendered. The junior high school system has seen a rapid growth during the years since 1917, and there is a firm public opinion that this reconstruction of the schools' basic plan has been worth while. University extension courses for all of the public, young and old, have been greatly enlarged and at the same time there has

been marked advance in methods of instruction for special groups of children, such as the deaf, the blind, and those who are otherwise handicapped.

Such a record is worthy of respect and the public servant who has built it should be kept in office as long as the Commonwealth can keep him. Governor Curley, by reappointing Dr. Smith, will prove the reality of his interest in the schools' welfare better than he can prove it in any other way.

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DEC 3 1935

School Committee Seeks to Run Schools

Fall River Body Confers with
Governor Over Situation
There

Appealing for assistance in a movement to allow the school committee to conduct the educational facilities in Fall River, Mayor Alexander C. Murray and a group of school officials from that city conferred this afternoon with Governor James M. Curley.

The delegation advised the governor that the principal powers are vested in the finance board. They pointed out that this situation vastly differs from that in any other city or town in the State. They assured the governor that they were not seeking additional funds for school committee requirements, although they pointed out that the school budget limitations in their city are much lower than those in similar municipalities.

They were desirous of having the committee supervise the school facilities while the finance board would control finances.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken by the finance board on school matters, spokesmen for the delegation said the finance board is opposed to post graduate classes, favored by the school committee, because of the depressed industrial condition and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following graduation.

The group submitted a brief to the governor outlining in more detail the views. They stated that they found the governor courteous and sympathetic to their cause.

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Curley Opposes U. S. Joining in Olympic Games

Takes Stand in Protest Against
German Persecution of
Catholics, Jews

Governor Curley this afternoon placed himself on record as opposed to participation of American athletes in the Olympic games if they are held as scheduled in Berlin, Germany, this year, as a protest against civic and religious persecution of Catholic and Jews.

The governor made his declaration when he released to the press a letter sent to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on fair play in sports which is holding a meeting in New York today to protest participation of Americans in the games.

In his letter the governor said that the real danger of participation "lies in the fact that such a course might be construed as approving a course of conduct that is not in keeping with American ideals, and might encourage further persecution and opposition of other elements of the citizenship of Germany, who for the present time fortunately have escaped."

"I regret exceedingly," said the governor in his communication, "that it will be impossible for me to be present at the public meeting at Mecca Temple this day to join with other Americans in protesting against participation by Americans in the Olympic games scheduled to be held in Berlin this year.

"The policy of discrimination, persecution and oppression which has characterized the actions of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control.

"Participation by America reasonably might be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike."

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DEC 3 1935

Republican Winners Honored at Dinner

Nearly 400 party loyalists turned out for the "victory dinner" conducted last night in the Chamber of Commerce by the Republican Club of Massachusetts in honor of Republican winners in elections during recent weeks.

The guests, all of whom addressed the gathering, were Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem, Representatives-elect Wm. Stockwell of Maynard and Alex U. Sternlof of Worcester, and Mayors-elect Leslie E. Knox of Somerville, Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, Walter J. Cookson of Worcester and Frank E. Lewis of Everett.

President Robert T. Bushnell branded as "a dirty and cowardly attempt to stir up racial prejudice" a communication received by the club from one "who once accused Governor James M. Curley of wearing brass knuckles." He said that the writer of the communication "claims that ours is nothing but a private club, whose purpose is to perpetuate the Brahmin control of the party and to pick our own candidates for the ticket." Bushnell declared that the Republican party always had been a party of the rank and file.

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Richard D. Grant Sworn In by Curley

Former Secretary of Governor Takes Office as Member of Utilities Board

Richard D. Grant of Roslindale, former chief secretary to Governor Curley, was given the oath of office yesterday by the governor as a member of the State Department of Public Utilities to succeed Henry G. Wells of Haverhill. At the same time, Edmond J. Hoy of Boston was sworn in as Grant's successor.

They took the oath of office in the governor's office in the presence of other members of the executive staff. Mrs. Grant, wife of the new commissioner, and their three daughters, were also present. After the ceremony, John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the governor, presented a desk set to Commissioner Grant and expressed the congratulations of his associates on the promotion.

Mr. Grant expressed his appreciation of the gift and thanked his co-leagues for "the friendly spirit of co-operation and assistance" which they had shown toward him. He thanked the governor for his appointment and assured him "that I will do all in my power to justify the confidence you have shown in me."

Curley Appointee Names Curley Man

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, recently appointed by Governor Curley as clerk of the Third Eastern Middlesex District Court at East Cambridge, yesterday made his first appointment, naming Paul Cronin, 30 Baldwin street, Cambridge, as assistant clerk at a salary of \$2500.

"Mr. Cronin is a real Curley Democrat," said Senator Cavanagh in announcing the appointment, the first time a third assistant clerk has been approved by the Middlesex County commissioners.

For several years there have been two assistants, although provision had been made for a third. The county commissioners have never before approved the appointment of a third assistant.

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Letters to the Editor

TALKING ABOUT JOBS, NOT SCHOOLS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley's attack on Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, when the former spoke recently before the United Democratic Women, was a typical political speech to a political organization. The outstanding theme of the speech was about jobs and not about schools.

Payson Smith's service as commissioner has the approval of educators. The Massachusetts Teachers Federation, representing 80 per cent of the public school people of the State, has commended Dr. Smith's work in the form of a resolution presented to the governor in person on Nov. 18. The people who know most about schools and education are praising Dr. Smith's service to Massachusetts.

Mr. Buckley's criticisms are not substantial. The commissioner has no power to increase school costs—that is entirely in the hands of the local governments and the Legislature. Nor does he have the power to appoint school-teachers—that is a function of school committees. Mr. Buckley's complaints about increasing school costs and appointments to school positions have the same flimsy foundation as his other complaints. Is the real issue jobs or good schools?

HUGH NIXON, Secretary.
Boston, Dec. 1.

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Bushnell declared that the Republican party always had been a party of the rank and file.

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Curley Stops Hunting of Deer at Nantucket

Governor Acts on Hearing Two Men Were Shot, One Dying Instantly

Following notification by the selectmen of Nantucket that two men had been shot, one dying instantly while hunting deer, Governor James M. Curley this afternoon instructed Director Raymond J. Kenney of the State Division of Fisheries and Game to order a closed season on deer hunting on Nantucket Island at sunset today. The season opened at sunrise yesterday, and would have closed Saturday at sunset.

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Two Deer Hunters Are Killed, Third Is Badly Wounded

Gov. Curley today ordered the deer hunting season on Nantucket discontinued at sunset tonight. He acted at the request of the selectmen following the deaths of two hunters. The season was to have continued all week.

Two hunters were killed and another was critically wounded today, the second day of the deer hunting season in Massachusetts.

One of the fatalities occurred on Nantucket Island, and another man was wounded as "off-islanders" arrived in large numbers and killed deer on the barren moors. Islanders started vigorous protest against the slaughter, recalling conditions which prevailed during the open season last February when Gov. Curley peremptorily halted deer hunting on the island after 55 deer had been killed. The second fatality occurred in the Berkshires.

DEAD

GEORGE SYLVIA, 26, father of five children, including triplets born several months ago; found dead in the Squam section of Nantucket.

PLINY D. HUNT, 57, of Lee; shot in the abdomen in Becket, in the Berkshires; died today in Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield.

WOUNDED

WILLIAM MADEIROS, 28, of Nantucket; found in Pocomo district with charge of shot in the face; in critical condition at Nantucket Hospital.

Sylvia, who lived at 72 Island street, Nantucket, died of buckshot wounds while hunting in the state pine section, near Siasconset. He was acting as guide for a party of "off islanders." Police questioned the hunters. John Peterson of Holbrook, a member of the party, said some one fired point blank at Sylvia, who dropped after walking 50 feet. Police officers and Dr. Frank E. Lewis went to the spot and removed the body to Edward B. Lewis's undertaking establishment.

Sylvia was born in New Bedford and went to Nantucket seven years ago. He leaves his widow, Ida Garand, and four children, one of the triplets having died since birth. Madeiros lives at 43 Pine street, Nantucket.

He was with a party of eight hunters, and encountered another party of four. Several shot when a deer ran out and Madeiros was hit.

CITIZENS PROTEST

Nantucket citizens were protesting loudly against the hunting conditions on the island. As there is no open season on Cape Cod this year, sportsmen from that area and other points were flocking to the island in droves. "It's unsafe to be outdoors," declared one islander today. "Twenty-three cars with hunters came over from the mainland Sunday. There is no forest or protection for the deer on the island. Twelve were reported yesterday, the first day of the open season."

It was expected that the fatality and wounding of another would result in protest against continuance of the open season. Last February, Gov. Curley called a halt on deer hunting on the island, after 55 deer had been bagged in what citizens termed "wholesale slaughter" of deer, which had become so tame that they ate from the hands of islanders, and had become pets of children.

In the Berkshires, the death of Hunt was the first serious accident of the hunting season. While hunting in Becket, police say, he was shot in the abdomen by a slug allegedly fired by his son-in-law, George F. Sohl. He was with a party of seven hunters. Yesterday his daughter, Mrs. George Sohl, bagged the first deer shot in this area. Hunt was employed by the Clark-Aiken Machine Company in Lee.

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DEC 3 1935

CURLEY TO NAME W.H. BARKER

William H. Barker of East Boston, former member of the House and now a deputy U. S. marshal, will be appointed by Gov. Curley to be clerk of the East Boston district court to succeed John S. C. Nicholls whose tenure will expire next Tuesday. The Barker nomination is expected to be submitted to the executive council at tomorrow's regular weekly meeting.

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Gov. Curley added his opposition to United States participation in the Olympic games at Berlin when he sent a telegram today to Henry S. Leiper regretting his inability to be present at the protest meeting in New York today. The Governor in his message said: "The action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic games as conducted under Nazi control."

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DEC 3 1935

CURLEY PLANS MORE PARDONS

Says State Prison Break
Will Not Interfere
with Purpose

Gov. Curley said this afternoon that the attempted break at the Charlestown state prison would not interfere with his plans to grant Christmas pardons to worthy prisoners.

The Governor said: "You have got to treat the problem in a broad way and recognize the frailties of human nature."

The Governor requested Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman to make a complete report to him on the break and announced that before the next Legislature, when it convenes, next month, he will renew his recommendations for a new maximum security prison at Norfolk to do away with Charlestown.

Discussing the situation, the Governor said:

"I shall certainly recommend the doing away with Charlestown. It should be done. There is no question about it."

"It has been suggested that a maximum security institution be built at Norfolk and the inmates at Concord be enlarged. Although it would cost \$2,000,000, and is expensive, it should be done."

"I am inclined to believe that it is impossible except with guards, walls and other methods to restrain the natural desire for liberty. It is natural to expect that if a man sees an opportunity for liberty he will take advantage of it."

"Possibility of pardon as a reward for exemplary conduct should serve as an inducement to better behavior and it has a tendency in that direction and is a powerful incentive, but what took place today shows that human impulses still exist."

"This will have no effect on my plans for Christmas pardons."

"Mr. Backus informs me that he has checked the files and finds that none of the men involved in the affair had any request for pardon or transfer on file in this office."

"You have got to treat the problem in a broad way and recognize the frailties of human nature."

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DEC 3 1935

FALL RIVER BOARD PLEADS TO CURLEY

School Committee Complains Of Interference

The right of the Fall River school committee to conduct the educational activities of the Fall River schools without interference from the Fall River finance board was sought of Gov. Curley yesterday by Mayor Alexander C. Murray and a delegation of school officials. While their school budget was cited as far lower than that of other Massachusetts cities of the same size, the delegation declared that they came not to increase the budget or to have anything to do with it, but to seek control of the school facilities.

As an illustration of the different attitude taken on school matters by the finance board, the delegation pointed out that the board was opposed to post graduate courses which have been favored by the school committee because of Fall River's depressed industrial condition and the resultant difficulties encountered by school graduates in obtaining work following graduation.

The Governor said Rupert S. Carven, a member of the finance board had told him the board was well within its rights by anticipating what effect a change in curriculum would have on the city's finances.

In the delegation besides Mayor Murray were Hector L. Belisle, superintendent of schools; Charles V. Carroll, principal of the high school; Dr. Joseph Norman, Dr. John J. Kerrigan, Dr. Peter F. Harrington, and Dr. John F. Keeley, members of the Fall River school committee.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

SCHUSTER SAYS FULLER CAN WIN

Winfield Schuster, member of the governor's council, last night urged Republicans to nominate former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to oppose Gov. Curley in the 1936 election, warning that Curleyism is slowly strangling the ideals and industry of the commonwealth.

A large audience of women, members of the Malden Women's Republican Club, applauded his tribute to Fuller and his sharp attack on the Governor in the auditorium of the Malden high school.

"The Republicans must nominate an honest, able, independent man like Alvan T. Fuller in 1936, a man who will have the confidence and support of intelligent, independent voters, if they are to defeat Curley in the next election," he said. "Mr. Fuller could defeat Curley for Governor or any other elective office in the state.

"I would like to say that Gov. Curley can be easily defeated in the next election, but I can't, because he will not be easily defeated in 1936. He is a man of tremendous power, absolutely ruthless, a man who will do almost anything to obtain his ends, and he is building a vast political machine.

"Massachusetts faces a grave crisis, not that of Democrats against Republicans or new deal against old deal, but that of preservation of the commonwealth against the attack of Curleyism.

"We today are seeing our ideals slowly strangled to death by Gov. Curley. We heard him talk of work and wages. But the only ones to benefit from his work and wages talk have been his henchmen.

"We have seen him add bureaucrat after bureaucrat, imposing upon industry liability after liability, making it more and more difficult for industries to operate in the state. Many plants have already been forced to move from Massachusetts.

"He has boasted of his ability to get money from Washington, yet we have seen him go to Washington and return empty-handed. Massachusetts is getting less than other states of comparable size.

"He has introduced a policy of character assassination unparalleled in the history of the state, one designed to intimidate men into following his wishes. We have seen him reward Richard Grant with a \$7000 a year job for his attacks on opponents of Curley."

Judge Emma Fall Schofield of Malden addressed the meeting briefly and Anthony Julian, chairman of the Watertown Republican committee, described the success of the organization work in Watertown that led to the recent election sweep by the Republicans. Mrs. Mattie H. Fillebrown presided at the meeting and Mrs. Raymond W. Wheeler, a member of the Republican state committee, introduced Mr. Schuster.

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TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 3 1935

DINNERTOMORROW FOR JOHN W. LYONS

Friends of John W. Lyons, acting mayor of Cambridge and president of the Cambridge city council, will honor him tomorrow night at a dinner and reception to be held at the Hotel Continental, Cambridge. Lyons was recently defeated for mayor of the city, losing by 258 votes.

Atty. Richard Evarts will be the toastmaster and the speakers will be Gov. Curley and Paul Dever, attorney-general. Representatives James F. Mahoney heads the large committee in charge of the event.

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DEC 3 1935

Gov. Curley said this afternoon that he does not anticipate any trouble in the Governor's council tomorrow on the confirmation of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown to be state civil service commissioner.

Gov. Curley said today he had yet to reach a decision on whether to reappoint Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and others whose terms have expired. A delegation of lawyers from East Boston and Winthrop, headed by Julius Stone, called on the Governor today to ask him to reappoint John S. C. Nicholls as clerk of the East Boston district court when his term expires Dec. 10.

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